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THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

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FIGHTS IN FRANCE SHOW GERMAN FEAR OF NEXT BIG PUSH

British Army Is Convinced Of a Knock-Out By Next Au umn

PRISONERS' TALK

Indicates Kais-r's Forces Are in Great Dread Of Nex Advance

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening: We carried out a successful raid, north-eastward of Gueudecourt. Enemy raiding parties, northward of Loos and westward of Messines, were caught by our artillery and machine-gun fire and dispersed. A third party reached a post north-eastward of Ypres, but was driven off with losses.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, writing on the 11th, describing the British advance on the 10th, states that the attack was timed to commence at 10.20 p.m. The night was very dark and the ground very difficult.

After a brief bombardment, the British crossed the soft snow and entered the enemy's lines. There was little opposition, except on the left center and right, where strong posts are still holding out, though surrounded. The fighting was mostly with bombs, although there was a considerable amount of sniping.

As in recent similar exploits, the machine-gun fire encountered was not great. Most of the prisoners are Prussians, who did not fight with anything like their traditional courage. The enemy did not make a counter-attack.

All recent experience indicates an increasing disinclination on the part of the Germans to try to turn the British out of positions they have captured.

The talk of prisoners shows that the Germans greatly dread the next push, which the present operations are directed to making more overwhelming. The British army is convinced that a knock-out will be scored by next Autumn.

Paris February 15.—The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: We carried out a successful *coup-de-main* in the Prosnes sector east of Rheims. There has been reciprocal artillery activity in the Champagne and on the left of the Meuse.

Yesterday evening, German aeroplanes bombed Dunkirk, killing and wounding some civilians. They also bombed Nancy this morning.

Our air-squadrons bombed two aerodromes at Aix, also stations and factories.

The communique this afternoon reported: In the Puisalline district, between the Oise and the Aisne, detachments of our troops entered the second German line, wrecked works and dug-outs and inflicted considerable losses on the enemy. There was a violent artillery action in the La Tourbe sector and considerable patrol activity elsewhere in the Champagne.

An enemy aeroplane was brought down on fire. French air-squadrons successfully bombed aerodromes, railway-stations and bivouacs.

The communique this evening reported: The enemy's artillery, vigorously countered by ours, furiously bombarded the Maisons-de-Champagne sector. There was an artillery duel on the right of the Meuse.

Support Of Japanese Is Assured the U.S. In the Event of War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, February 14.—It is stated that assurances have been received that Japan will support the United States in the event of war.

The Weather

Damp, misty or foggy weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 57.2 and the minimum 43.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 55.2 and 33.6.

China Will Not Hesitate To Break with Germany, Says Hu Wei-teh, Envoy to Paris

Country Has Already Suffered And Prospects Are Still More Detrimental; Moved by Humanity And Justice

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 14.—Le Journal gives an interview with His Excellency Hu Wei-teh, the Chinese Plenipotentiary and Minister to France. The interviewer writes: "Before coming to Paris, this diplomatist, whose shrewdness equals his wisdom, acquired in the important posts he occupied in the United States, Japan and Russia, an experience enabling him to value with thorough accuracy events and men.

"A few moments after receiving the text of the Chinese Note to Germany, I requested His Excellency to give me his opinion about that document, which is so unequivocal in itself.

"'The Note my Government has sent to Germany,' he replied, 'is a true expression of the feelings prevailing among the whole Chinese people, different grounds explaining the sending and the text of it. First of all is this: China has suffered from the war in her material interests and through injuries to her trade with belligerents and neutrals and she fears intense submarine warfare as announced by Germany will prove still more detrimental.'"

His Excellency the Chinese Minister paused a moment and then went on gravely: "But we decided to join our action to that of the United States for other reasons; also, we did it on grounds of humanity and high justice, as well as in order to impose respect of international duties.

"I am pleased to state that we entertain with the Allies relations of very keen sympathy. Most of them, such as France and Britain, by their possessions and Russia and Japan, by their own territories, are excellent neighbors to us.

"You must rest assured that the reasons for our attitude are so serious that, should our note to Germany fail to produce the desired effect, we shall not hesitate to break off diplomatic relations with that country."

Aoki Wants Discussion

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Peking, February 16.—According to a report of the Peking paper Kungmin Jih-pao, Lieutenant-General Aoki has given up his intention to assume his position as military adviser, because he first wants to discuss with the Japanese Minister, Baron Hayashi, who is staying at present in Tokio, the German-Chinese question. He will not go to Peking before the end of this month.

According to the Peking Jih-pao, Ma Chun-wu, the prominent party leader, has sent a long protest to Premier Tuan Chi-jui against China severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

Urge China To Join Entente

Peking, February 15.—(Far Eastern News Agency). The Ministers of the Entente Powers to Peking are frequently conferring about the question to induce China to join the side of the Entente Powers. Mr. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, paid a visit to the British Legation in the afternoon of Feb. 14, and there will be a meeting of the representatives of the Entente Powers either on February 15 or 16. It is reported that the Ministers of the Entente Powers may jointly present their views to the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government is almost decided to sever diplomatic relations with Germany if any of the following three points become a fact:—

(1) If Germany gives an unsatisfactory reply.

(2) In case Germany does not give a reply by a fixed date.

(3) In case China suffers damage owing to the new German declaration.

To act against the Waichiao Hoyenhui, which is reported to be in favor of China joining the Entente Powers, a new society called the Waichiao Shanchuhui has been established with over 80 members, mostly of the Pincheng Club, the faction under Sun Hung-yi, and a portion of the New Kunghutang. Thus the unity of the Chinese nation has been broken, which is looked upon by foreigners in Peking as very regrettable.

Germans to Quit Hankow

Hankow, February 15.—There is a rumor that the German Consul at Hankow is in receipt of telegraphic instructions from the German Minister to Peking that he should prepare to leave Hankow within one week.

First Portuguese Troops Landed in France

Portuguese troops are beginning to arrive in France for the first time, thus marking Portugal's active participation in the war, although the Republic declared war on the Central Powers some time ago. It is not known how many troops have been landed. Portuguese officers have been in France for some time preparing to receive the expeditionary force. This picture shows Portuguese infantry on the march.

FIND SMUGGLED RUBBER ON BERNSTORFF'S SHIP

Several Hundred Pounds Confiscated; Passengers Have To Give Up Revolvers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, February 14.—Federal agents searching the liner Frederik V. on which the German Ambassador, Count Bernstorff and his Staff are now aboard, discovered several hundred pounds of rubber concealed. The rubber was confiscated.

Revolvers found on passengers have been handed over to the Captain, who will return them at the end of the voyage.

Vedamore Survivors Promptly Re-engage

No Sooner Land Than Go To Shippers' Offices And Sign On For Another Boat

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 14.—As an instance of heroism, it is mentioned that the survivors of the s.s. Vedamore, immediately they arrived in London, went to the offices of the owners and re-engaged for another ship.

Bulgarians Ejected From Hill Redoubt

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—The recrudescence of fighting on the Rumanian and Macedonian fronts is not merely the result of enemy aggressiveness. A telegram from Salonica reports that an attack made by the British ejected the Bulgarians from a redoubt in the hills, southwest of Doiran and they maintained their ground against counter-attacks and took some prisoners. Paralovo, mentioned in the communiques, is ten miles east of Monastir.

The German counter-stroke in Rumania, described in the communiques, re-captured part of the ground won by the Russians when they drove back the enemy to the borders of Bukhovina, a fortnight ago.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per R.M.S. Emp. of Asia Feb. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Feb. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Feb. 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Feb. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. Feb. 24

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M.S. Emp. of Asia Feb. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Feb. 17
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Mar. 1
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela.. Mar. 4
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru Mar. 9

For Europe:—
Per M.M. s.s. Cordillere Feb. 23
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Feb. 25
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru Mar. 4

Mails to Arrive:--

The American mail is due here on or about today, per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba Maru.

King Charles Wishes To Keep Peace With Spain and the U.S.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 13.—There is much speculation concerning the Kaiser's visit to Vienna, where he and Emperor Charles exchanged toasts. It is reported that the latter is anxious to keep at peace with Spain and America.

British Commission Debates Aliens' Status

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 14.—In the House of Commons, today, Sir George Cave stated that a committee is sitting to consider whether persons who have been interned should be allowed to remain in Great Britain after the war and also questions connected with the exclusion of suspect aliens and the de-naturalisation of aliens. The Dominions will have to be consulted concerning the last-named matter.

BRITISH WAR WORK

14,000 More Men Now in Ship-yards Than at War's Outbreak

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 14.—In the House of Commons, today, Sir Chiozza Money stated that there are now 14,000 more men employed in the ship-yards than at the outbreak of the war.

ZLOTCHEV ATTACKED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communique reports: The enemy attacked south-eastward of Zlotchev. The battle is proceeding.

BRITISH ARSENAL BURNS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique: The Minister of Munitions announces that a small fire occurred on Wednesday in a factory in Hertfordshire. Two workmen were killed, but little damage was done.

UNITY OF ALLIES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, February 14.—Lord Milner, speaking at a banquet here, indicated that the results of the Allied conference have been completely successful in determining details of previously concerted common plans which the Allies had been deliberating upon.

QUESTION FOR HAIG

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, in reply to questions whether the interview with Sir Douglas Haig was authorised and has been correctly reported, Mr. J. I. Macpherson stated that the Government has taken steps to discover from Sir Douglas Haig exactly what happened.

GERARD TO PARIS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berne, February 14.—Mr. James W. Gerard and his party, numbering 150, have left for Paris.

DR. FARNHAM, CHINA'S OLDEST MISSIONER, DEAD

Was Pioneer of Printing Here; Believed in Education's Influence and Proved It

Dr. J. M. W. Farnham, who is believed to be the oldest missionary in China, died yesterday, at the age of 87 years. Despite his advanced age, Dr. Farnham had enjoyed excellent health and was free from any illness until about a fortnight ago.

He came out to China about 1860. Dr. Farnham's wife died two or three years ago and he is survived by his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Emens.

In his early days in China, Dr. Farnham had quite a big fight with his fellow missionaries as to the method of procedure in the conversion of the Chinese and it must be admitted that his ideas, though he was left alone in their propagation, were at least productive of big results. In a word, Dr. Farnham believed "education" to be the thing and his special hobby was printing and allied matters.

He was at one time in charge of the Mission Press and he was the first man to introduce half-tones to China. Almost alone, he set to work on his own ideas and, whilst living at the South Gate, he organised a printing press and many of his former pupils are now well established, notably the proprietors of the Commercial Press.

He was also to the fore in the organisation of industrial schools and it is a curious fact that many of his best pupils were brought thereto as a direct result of the Taiping Rebellion. He was the originator of the Chinese Tract Society and, for many years, published a number of periodicals, including a monthly illustrated paper.

About a year ago, his many Chinese admirers, in conjunction with the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, with which he was associated, organised a big celebration in honor of his birthday.

The funeral will be on Tuesday, at the Pahsienjao Cemetery, at 3 p.m.

RELIEVE YANG TCHENG

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)

Peking, February 16.—A mandate orders Yang Tcheng to vacate the post of Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Shanghai and appoints Chu Chao-hsin, a prominent Peking lawyer and member of Parliament, as his successor.

Charge Germans With Revolution in Cuba

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, February 13.—A revolutionary outbreak which has occurred in Cuba is attributed to German intrigues.

WAR LOAN ENTHUSIASM

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London February 15.—The banks and post-offices will remain open late tonight and tomorrow, to cope with the last hours of the rush for the war loan. The Lord Mayor and the Mayors of the Metropolitan boroughs will proceed in state to Trafalgar Square, today, to preside at the final war loan demonstration. Choirs and bands will participate.

GERMANY ALREADY IS DISHEARTENEDBY NEW U-BOAT POLICY

Sees Prospect Of Bringing Britain To Her Knees Is Hopeless

'MISCALCULATION'

Is Comment On Naval Authorities' Idea Of Submarine Possibilities

WAR WEARINESS

Tells On People; Criticise Kaiser And Hindenburg, Despite Warnings

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 14.—Reliable information from Germany says that the proclamation of ruthless submarine warfare has depressed many circles, who are of opinion that the naval authorities have miscalculated the possibilities of submarines, while their rash and unconsidered policy has alienated neutrals. Moreover, the prospect of bringing Great Britain to her knees is hopeless. Despite the placards urging circumspection in speech, criticisms of the Kaiser and of Marshal von Hindenburg are often heard. Weariness of the war and fear of Great Britain are the common feeling in Germany.

An inspired article in the German newspapers states that, though submarines will not attack neutral warships, the latter, in view of the danger from mines, will enter the war-zone at their own risk and, whether convoyed or not, a merchantman in the war zone is exposed in the interest of submarine warfare. For instance, Norwegian steamers bound for Great Britain would not be immune from submarine attack, though they be convoyed by Norwegian warships.

Washington, February 14.—The Lyman M. Law was a schooner, not a steamer. She was on a voyage from Palermo, with lumber and was set on fire by a bomb placed by an Austrian submarine, which did not show its flag. The crew, of whom eight are Americans, have been landed at Cagliari.

The thirty leading railways have agreed, virtually, not to accept shipments for export via the eastern seaboard till the congestion there has been relieved. Trains at the eastern ports are unable to unload, through lack of ships, which will not sail until the Government provides means for convoys.

Factories are shutting down in Chicago and other cities in the interior and there is a general lessening of production in many lines, owing to freight difficulties.

Rome, February 14.—According to the Ministry of Marine, the American ship Lyman M. Law was sunk by bombs.

London, Feb. 14.—The British steamer Foreland (1,960 tons), three British and one Norwegian small craft have been sunk, a total, including the White Star Liner Afric (12,000 tons), of 14,000 tons.

The survivors of the s.s. Saxonian state that the ship was shelled before it was sunk. The Captain was taken prisoner, the boatswain died of wounds and four others were wounded, including an American.

Speaking in the House of Lords, last night, Earl Curzon stated that nearly 50% more merchant ships are armed now than at the beginning of December.

Germans Now Massing Troops in Schleswig

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—It is reported from Denmark that German troops are massing in Schleswig.

MESOPOTAMIA INQUIRY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, Feb. 14.—The Mesopotamia Commission has completed its examination of witnesses.

Shanghai to Witness Stinson Flight Today

Famous Girl Flyer Is Assured Of Large Crowds; First Train at 12 Noon

Today, rain or shine, Shanghai will get its first glimpse of Miss Katherine Stinson, the famous American aviatrice, in flight. All was reported in readiness for the exhibition last night—and it is an exhibition that is calculated to make even the birds envious, for Miss Stinson, in her winged machine, does things in the air that even birds cannot do, such as looping the loop and flying upside down.

The advance demand for seats assures great crowds both today and tomorrow. The Shanghai-Nanking Railway Co. announces that it is fully prepared to take care of all comers provided they don't all wait for the last train to Kiangwan. The railway will start running trains down to the race course at 12 noon and it is to be hoped that as many as possible will apply for seats in the early trains. The first flight is to be made at 3 p.m.

Miss Stinson having announced that she found riding about Shanghai in a ricsha somewhat more dangerous than flying upside down, Messrs. Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, who have the agency for the Dodge Brothers' motor car, placed one of their roadsters at her disposal yesterday. It is a car that she is used to, having run one in the United States, so she promptly took the wheel herself.

1,000,000 Tons Steel Detained in New York

Grain Transport Disarranged; Immense Accumulation Due To Ships Not Sailing

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, February 14.—There is an immense accumulation of goods in American ports, owing to ships not sailing. A million tons of steel for export are being detained in New York, while the movement of grain has been disarranged by the congestion of the railways.

GERMANS CLAIM BIG WIN AGAINST RUSSIANS

Say They Penetrated 100 Meters Into Defenses and Destroyed Works; Took 281 Captives

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—(By wireless).—A German official communique reports: There have been numerous reconnoitering engagements, in which we inflicted considerable loss on the enemy, in the regions of Armentieres and Arras. Prisoners supplied us with valuable information.

We stormed northward of the railway between Zloczov and Tarnopol, penetrated 100 meters, remained five hours, destroyed extensive mine-shafts and took 281 prisoners. We effectively bombarded the harbor and military establishments of Galatz.

NEW U.S.-JAPANESE TIES SEEN IN BREAK

Mr. Nakashoji Believes America's New Position Will Further Trade Co-operation

JAPAN TO PROFIT, BELIEF

Other Business Leaders Express Divergent Views, But None See Loss

Tokio, Feb. 6.—That the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany will be a factor in promoting trade co-operation and generally better relations between the United States and Japan, is the view expressed by Mr. Nakashoji, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, in an interview with the Chugai Shogyo yesterday. Mr. Nakashoji was one of a number of business financial leaders interviewed on the probable effects of the stand taken by America. Many divergent views were expressed, but none of the men interviewed foresaw any economic damage to Japan in the new world situation.

Mr. Nakashoji said that the step which President Wilson has now taken has been anticipated ever since the sinking of the Lusitania. This event, he said, will mark an epoch in the history of the relations between the United States and Japan, for henceforth America will be sharing the common cause with Japan. Moreover, as former diplomatic misgivings are being cleared up by the new movement for financial co-operation in the Far East, more progress is expected to be made in joint Japanese-American enterprises in the Orient. Mr. Nakashoji also believes that the break between the United States and Germany will strengthen the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, and that this fact, together with the new spirit of co-operation, will result in the smooth working of enterprises for the development of China.

Prosperity For Japan

It is beyond doubt, the Minister said, that this breach will mean greater prosperity for Japan's trade, as the Pacific and Indian Oceans will be the only sea routes in the world free of danger from enemy submarines. Mr. Nakashoji assumes that the break will not have any great effect on Japan's export trade in silks, tea and other products to the United States. Most of these exports have been for American consumption solely, and have not been re-exported to Europe. The small portion of Japanese exports that have been re-exported from America have gone to Switzerland, France and Italy, and not to Germany. Therefore, the severance of relations between America and Germany will not affect Japan's trade, Mr. Nakashoji believes.

Baron Sakatani, who represented Japan at the Economic Conference of the Allies last year, stated in a press interview that it is evident that the United States will ultimately join the Allies and will also urge other neutrals to follow her example. It seems, said Baron Sakatani, that the German motive is to move toward peace, by this measure on one hand and appease the opposition in Germany by the pretence that she is fighting with all the world. Baron Sakatani cannot believe that such high handed action will promote peace on the terms Germany desires. The probable result will be that she will yield as a vanquished nation.

As to the economic effect of the severance of German-American relations upon this country, Baron Sakatani is of the opinion that it will not affect business here badly. Of course it may be true that business in the United States is somewhat affected so that her purchasing power for silk and other articles may decline, but this tendency will be more than neutralised by the fact that there will be a fresh demand for war materials which will set the American munitions works busier than ever and prosperity will be maintained unchallenged. The Baron does not believe that the United States will send any expeditionary forces to Europe, but will only help the Allies financially, and maintain a perfect blockade of Germany with her well-equipped navy. In such an event, who can say that Japan is to take upon herself the responsibility to send forces to Europe?

The Baron is of opinion that Germany is now not only the enemy of the Allies, but also the enemy of humanity and civilisation. All nations who respect humanity and civilisation should now unite to vanquish the common foe.

No War, Believes N.Y.K. Head

Baron Kondo, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, doubts whether the United States will take recourse to arms and declare war. If the United States has recourse to arms, he doubts whether she will go beyond helping to maintain the blockade of the North Sea and patrolling for German submarines in the Atlantic, Mediterranean or African coasts. Germany would be quite unwilling to risk a war with the United States, for it would be tantamount to losing a strong arbitrator, and a chance of peace. Baron Kondo therefore thinks that the severance of diplomatic relations does not necessarily mean a declaration of war. The United States will probably still remain in a neutral position just as Japan is in reality now, and will take the first opportunity to arbitrate.

On this basis Baron Kondo thinks that the economic effect of the recent American action will be very slight. The only thing possible will be the confiscation of German ships interned in American ports, and the cessation of the American export trade to Germany which was being carried on by Norwegian or Dutch ships.

Baron Megata, Member of the House of Peers, believes that America, even if she severed diplomatic relations with Germany, will not take recourse to arms. Japan would to some extent lose in the export to America, but then this will be of a slight degree. The only thing for Japan to do is to safeguard her merchant vessels so that they may be in service in happier times yet to come. But if the United States opens hostilities and this on a large scale, that would bring about a great opportunity for war trade here.

Will Be Good For Japan

Mr. Koike, a veteran stock-broker said that the economic effect of the new American action upon this country depends whether the difficulty is settled by German concessions or whether America opens hostilities. Generally speaking, however, Mr. Koike is of the opinion that the severance of American-German relations will be a trade boon to this country, although it is to be conceded that exports to America will certainly be curtailed. Mr. Koike's view is based on the belief that the American decision has given strength to the cause of the Allies and that the American navy will contribute largely to clearing the sea routes of the submarine dangers.

Mr. Namba, a prominent stock-broker, believes that this event will not make much difference to business here. The only fact he can see is that the American participation in the war is expected to destroy all hopes that America will act as an arbitrator. The result, he believes, will be to prolong the war. The feature of the Japanese Stock Exchange is that the people buy for a prolonged war and sell against an early peace. Then it is evident that the prospect will be in favor of the bulls. He said no drastic slump is possible now as the present quotations are comparatively low.

Lord Cowdray Heads British Air Board

LORD COWDRAY.

Lord Cowdray, known as one of Britain's greatest business organisers and head of a large oil concern, has taken over the organisation and development of Britain's aerial warfare. He has sole charge of construction and equipment for the Empire's aerial armies. His appointment is attributed to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's recommendation.

This is the first time he has held public office.

Anti-Opium People Demand Feng Resign

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, February 16.—The report of the anti-opium meeting in Shanghai on the 13th, at which Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang's agreement with the Opium Combine was exposed, has greatly stirred the Capital and already there are indications of the commencement of a movement to demand the resignation of the Vice-President, whose behavior is described by the papers as one of the biggest scandals in recent history and one which is rendered more disgraceful by the attempt to throw the responsibility on the Peking Government and the false statement that the British Legation exerted pressure on behalf of the opium merchants.

Further, the grave fact has now come to light that, before the Vice-President interested himself in this matter, certain persons representing themselves as the agents of the Opium Combine visited Peking and informed high officials that a commission of five million taels would be paid if a satisfactory deal was concluded for the disposal of the opium stocks. The efforts of these persons in Peking, however, were unsuccessful.

News Brevities

This week's issue of Shipping and Engineering contains an unusual amount of interesting reading matter. Amongst the articles are "The Arming of Merchantmen," "What We Fight For," "Blackmailing A Steamer," "Faster Cargo Handling," "The Chefoo Breakwater," etc., The leading article on "Germany's Submarine Menace" will undoubtedly be read with great interest.

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Sullivan's Fine Candies remind their patrons that the s.s. Empress of India is sailing today and that the best present for a departing friend is a box of their toothsome confections.

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The death of Mrs. William H. Gleysteen of the American Presbyterian Mission occurred at her home in Peking on Monday evening. She had been ill a week with pneumonia.

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Mr. P. Kirkhope, of the Chinese P. O. at Mukden, will shortly succeed Mr. Stapleton-Cotton at the Directorate General of Posts in Peking. Mr. Stapleton-Cotton left Peking last month to do his bit in France.—"P. D. N."

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The following passengers left this port by the s.s. Korea Maru, yesterday:—Mr. D. V. Wanostrocht, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Holgate, Mr. E. H. Gilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Openshaw, Miss Austin, Miss I. Chambers, Mr. C. H. Hanscomb, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Li, Mr. S. S. Soei, Mr. K. C. Tsing, Mr. A. Blum, Mr. E. Juur, Mrs. M. Davidoff and three children, Mrs. Li Tsin Pi and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Avery, Mr. Atherley, Mr. T. W. Hindenmarsh, Mr. M. Nishio.

FIRE IN GORDON ROAD

At 2.36 o'clock yesterday morning the Sinza Watch Tower reported a slight glare in a north-westerly direction, but thought it to be in the Chapei district. At 2.55 a message was received from the Police Box at the corner of Ichang and Ferry Roads reporting the fire to be near the corner of Ichang and Gordon Roads. No. 7 Company turned out and were quickly supported by sections of Nos. 1 and 4 Companies.

On arrival some Chinese dwelling houses on the roadway leading to the Da Yeu Oil Mill were found to be well alight. As the nearest municipal hydrant was some distance away, the No. 7 Company got to work with their motor pump from the condensing water reservoir in the compound of the Po Yih Cotton Mill, which adjoined. Two jets sufficed to check the fire, which however took some time to extinguish as four houses were involved.

Before the arrival of the Brigade the staffs from the surrounding mills attempted to deal with the fire by means of a small steam fire engine and streams from a private hydrant in the mill compound. Some [illegible] (all dwellings) were gutted whilst No. [illegible] was very badly damaged. The cause of the fire is at present unknown, but it is evident that the outbreak had been burning for some time before the Brigade received definite information as to its whereabouts, although the surrounding mills presumably have telephones installed. A number of drums of oil, which were in the roadway near the premises on fire, were undamaged.

BRUGES IS BOMBED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—The Admiralty announces: Our aeroplanes yesterday again dropped a considerable weight of bombs on the harbor and shipping at Bruges, with very successful results. One machine did not return.

U. S. N. Enlisted Men's Smoker

The U.S.N. Enlisted Men's Smoker last evening was a scream from start to finish and the hall was packed to the limit. Most of the audience yelled itself hoarse early, but this notwithstanding, there was still plenty of noise at the finish.

First of all the smokes were passed and everybody smoked up, and soon the hall was enveloped in a cloud of good-fellowship. Then the fun commenced. The blackface comedians were the big first part and they put it over in big league style.

The Georgia Comedy Company brought down the house with snappy stories and songs in good old coon-town quartette style. Then Webber of the Wilmington put over a baritone solo which was enjoyed by all.

Joe Ayers came next. He said that he and Caruso both sang on the same stage one evening and that afterwards Caruso said that one of them was rotten, "and he was right," said Joe. "To prove it, I will now sing a song." And he did. And he proved Caruso was right, too.

The electric club swinging by McCloy was great until one of the lights went out, and of course that stopped the exhibition.

Butcher and Van House gave a scientific exhibition of the wrestling art. Before the bout they demonstrated some of the holds which proved very interesting. They then proceeded to throw each other around like a couple of rag babies. Neither man scored, unless you want to count bumps on the floor.

Keiffer didn't show up so Waddell who was to have worked with him, put on a blackface monologue in regular professional style and he had a line of chatter that would tickle the funny-bone of a chronic grouch.

Sid Doyle and Mott put on a boxing bout that was a whirlwind of blows, even if they didn't all land.

The last thing on the program was a Battle Royal, put on by four men from the Wilmington. It was some battle! Talk about haymakers! When one of those fellows landed there was something doing. One fellow was knocked cold and another went flying through the ropes like he had been hit by a cannon ball.

A treat was provided by Sullivan's Candies, in the form of a small bag of sweets for every man present.

Throughout the evening good music was furnished by Mr. C. G. Ruby at the piano.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN WARSHIPS CO-OPERATING

San Diego, Co., February 5.—Despatches received here announce that the United States gunboat Annapolis is co-operating with the British warship Rainbow as a patrol outside the Mexican harbor of Santa Rosalia, where German vessels are lying, to guard any possible attempt to get away.

HONGKONG NEWS

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, February 16.—The Governor, Sir Henry May, has gone to Canton to return the visit of the Civil Governor, Chu Ching-lan, to Hongkong.

The smallpox epidemic is not growing less. The drought continues. The people, however, are not alarmed.

Some people favor China remaining neutral. The press, however, appears to be against following the lead of the United States.

STANDARD OIL AND FORD WORKS OFFERED TO U.S.

Washington, February 6.—The Standard Oil company refineries, the Ford automobile works, the plants of the U. S. Rubber Company, and 203 alcohol distilleries in the country, have been offered to the government for such disposal as it may deem wise in the case of an emergency.

All unnaturalised Germans who have been working at the Newport News navy yards have been indefinitely laid off by the Government.

The German consulate in New York has been placed under guard.

BRAZIL'S PROTEST

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 14.—The Brazilian Charge d'Affaires at Vienna has handed the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Czernin, a Note expressing the apprehension of Brazil at the unexpected, unjustifiable and illegitimate submarine blockade declared by the Central Powers, which Brazil refuses to recognise as effective.

CASH SMELTING

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, February 16.—The joint committee of both Houses for the examination of the Paoli syndicate loan held a meeting, yesterday. After some discussion, an amendment limiting the amount of cash to be melted to 60,000 tons was passed. Then a number of amendments were introduced concerning the division of profits, but finally the decision of the Lower House allotting five parts each to the Government, Syndicate and Provinces was upheld.

The meeting also approved the suggestion to add a clause that the profits obtained by the provinces shall be devoted to the improvement of local conditions, under the control of the Provincial Assembly.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

have removed to their new office at 1-B Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building), today, February 17th.

B. C. HAILE, Special Representative. 'Phone 5056.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd. Agents,

12751

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.,

39 Nanking Road

HOUSES TO LET:

No. 105 Avenue due Roi Albert, modern house, 3 bedrooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, with stationary fixtures and flush closets, tennis court, occupancy March 1st, 1917. Tls. 125.00 per month.

No. 51 Rue Pere Robert: Furnished or unfurnished, from February 16, detached foreign residence, six rooms, two tiled baths, with stationary fixtures and flush toilets. Large garden, corner house.

No. 18 Rue Corneille: Newly constructed foreign detached residence, on about one mow of land. Modern plumbing, hot and cold water, large verandahs. House contains dining room, drawing room, and three large bedrooms, together with servants' quarters.

HOUSES FOR SALE:

Tls. 23,000: Modern residence, corner house, situated in the most desirable residential section of the French Concession on two mow of land. House contains spacious hall, drawing room, dining room, lounge room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, and ample servants' quarters. The kitchen and pantry are tiled and provided with convenient closets and cupboards. The bathrooms are tiled in white and have stationary medicine closets, bath tubs, lavatories and flush toilets. Payments may be made part in cash and part by instalments.

Tls. 22,000: Situated in the French Park Tract, on about two and one-half mow, corner property, three-storied brick house. This house was built by us and all the materials that were used in its construction were purchased through our office. We can personally guarantee it as being one of the best-built residences in the city. Modern plumbing fixtures are installed in the three bathrooms, clothes closets and drawers are provided in the bedrooms, and china closets and cupboards are built in the kitchen and pantry.

LAND FOR SALE

On Yu Yuen Road: Values in Real Estate are rapidly increasing in this locality. We have for sale two of the best located lots for building purposes on this Road. Each lot contains about four mow and has ample street frontage and good depth. They can be purchased now at a very reasonable figure. Part payment in cash and the balance by easy instalments.

On Avenue Joffre: In the most desirable section of this beautiful boulevard, we have a choice lot of about 15 mow. If you are thinking of purchasing land, we can recommend this as one of the best building lots in Shanghai, whether from the point of view of a Home Builder, or from an investment standpoint.

Our speciality is Real Estate for any purpose and in any locality. It will pay you to consult us first.

Meet them at the ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL on Saturday Night!

WHO?—Why, the "ITY" Twins, with their charming personality, wonderful versatility and amazing vitality.

FIRST APPEARACE IN SHANGHAI OF THE FAMOUS SOCIETY ENTERTAINERS THE

Misses AILEEN and DORIS WOODS

who, with MRS. HARRY WOODS, will present their

AMERICAN CABARET ENTERTAINMENT

which has caused a furore at all the clubs in India, the Straits, F. M. S., etc.

NO STAGE

THE ONLY ARTISTES IN THE WORLD ENTERTAINING ON THESE LINES ENTIRELY ALONE, AND THE FIRST TO INTRODUCE IT INTO THE EAST.

The usual ASTOR HOUSE SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE will commence at 10 p.m. with Papini's Orchestra in attendance. The entertainment will be given between 11.30 p.m. and 1 a.m., and will be followed by dancing.

Tickets of admission $2.00 each

Since War broke out

5,000 Oliver Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

NEW U. S. WARSHIPS TO HAVE NO RIVALS

Battle-Cruisers To Be Faster And Superdreadnoughts More Powerful

16-INCH GUNS FOR SOME

Vessels of the Maryland Class To Be Larger Than The Queen Elizabeth

America's new battle-cruisers, which are to cost more than $20,000,000 each, and will surpass any vessels of their class yet authorized by any navy, will be ships of 34,800 tons displacement, more than three ordinary New York City blocks long, mounting ten guns of the latest 14-inch type, and will be fitted with eight 21-inch torpedo tubes.

In appearance they will be in a class by themselves. Five great funnels, arranged four between the masts and one aft of the after mast, an unusually low free board, and the slenderness of the latticework masts, are perhaps the three most distinctive features so far as the appearance of the mighty fighters is concerned.

The Navy Construction Bureau has just completed the official drawings of the battle-cruisers, as well as the drawings of the new 32,600-ton superdreadnoughts, the construction of which is about to begin, and each of which will carry a main battery of eight guns of the 16-inch type. These guns will fire projectiles weighing more than 2,000 pounds, and every one can be fired in a broadside to the port of starboard.

The official description of the battle-cruisers shows that they will be 7,600 tons larger than the ships of the British Tiger class, while in gun power they will mount ten guns of the 14-inch type, as compared to eight of the 13 5-inch type on the Tiger. The Tiger is 720 feet long, whereas the American ships will be 850 feet long. In speed they are expected to exceed the great British fighter by about two knots. The displacement of the American ships exceed that of the British battle cruisers of the Lion type by 8,100 tons, while in length the American battle-cruiser will exceed ships of the Lion type by 175 feet. The weight of projectiles fired in a broadside from the new American ships will be 14,000 pounds, whereas the big guns of the Tiger and the Lion fire a broadside that totals about 9,600 pounds.

Exceeds German Craft, Too

The German battle-cruisers of the Derfflinger type displace 28,000 tons, or 6,400 less than the American ships, while a broadside from the Derfflinger's eight 12-inch guns weights 6,800 pounds, or less by 200 pounds than half the broadside that the ten 14-inch guns of the American ships will be able to fire.

The only battle-cruisers, other than the proposed American ships, to mount 14-inch guns, as indicated by the best available records, are the Japanese ships the Kongo and Hiyei, each of which mounts eight guns of that type, which gives them a broadside of 11,200 pounds. But the Japanese ships are 7,100 tons smaller than the Americans, while their speed is about five knots less. The Russian battle-cruisers of the Borodino and Poltava classes are about the same size as the Japanese ships, but are still slower and the American ships exceed them in speed by over eight and one-half knots.

The official sketches of the superdreadnoughts Maryland, Colorado, West Virginia, and Washington show that the Navy Department has returned to the ships of the two-funnel, two-gun turret type. The new ships will be about 5,000 tons larger than the famous Queen Elizabeth of the British Navy, and will mount eight 16-inch guns in turrets, two forward and two aft, as compared to eight guns of the 15-inch type on the Queen Elizabeth. The German superdreadnoughts Worth and Friedrich II., like the Queen Elizabeth, mount eight guns of the 15-inch type. They are about 3,500 tons less in displacement than the Maryland and her sister-ships.

In size the foreign ships that nearest approach the vessels of the Maryland type are the Japanese superdreadnoughts of the Fuso and Yamashiro types, the Fuso being a ship of 30,600 tons and the Yamashiro of 31,300 tons. The Fuso mounts twelve 14-inch guns, and it is said that the ship of the Yamashiro class will be armed, like the Americans, with eight 16-inch guns.

In the December issue of The Journal of the United States Naval Institute, of which Admiral Fiske is the President, there appears an article captioned "British Opinion of United States Battle-cruisers." The article is taken from the Naval and Military Record of London, the leading service publication of Great Britain. This article has created much favorable comment in the American Navy, That the construction of these mighty battle-cruisers is just the start, so to speak, of the greater United States Navy that is to be is the opinion of The Naval and Military Record.

Lack of Speed in Our Navy

"The design of the new American battle-cruisers," says The Record, "is likely to exercise considerable influence on naval construction throughout the world. There are no converts like new converts. But it is not a little surprising that the American naval authorities once they were convinced of the value of capital ships of the highest possible speed, should have decided on so revolutionary a step in construction as the new battle-cruiser plans indicate. The average speed of the ships of the American fleet, class by class, is considerably lower than that of any other fleet. It is true that twelve years ago three scouts were authorized by Congress, which obtained on trial speeds ranging from just over 24 to 26½ knots. In the intervening years, however, to effect has been made to strengthen the navy by swift vessels larger than torpedo-boat-destroyers. The battleship speed, which was about 18 knots in the early years of the century is in latest types only 20 or 21 knots. No battle-cruisers or scouts have been built. It looked at one time as though the naval authorities as represented by the Navy Department intended to construct in future no swift ships except destroyers, and in respect to thes craft there has been practically no progress during the last ten years. In 1906 Congress gave authority for the building of three destroyers of 700 tons displacement, only one of which attained a speed exceeding 29 knots. These vessels were armed with five 3-inch guns and three twin 18-inch torpedo tubes. The latest type of destroyer to be put in hand displaces 1,150 tons and mounts four 4-inch quick-firers in association with four twin 21-inch torpedo tubes. In spite of the increase in displacement the speed, it is anticipated, will not exceed about 30 knots. In other words, while there has been a marked development of speed in other navies of the world, the Americans have stood outside the movement.

"The war has worked a conversion on the other side of the Atlantic. The new battle-cruisers are to attain a speed of 35 knots, and the destroyers are to be as swift. The Bureau of Steam Engineering has suddenly been called upon to advance in one stage beyond the point which other navies—so far as published information goes—have reached by a gradual progress. It speaks well for the technical advisers of the Navy Department that they regard the outlook without dismay, although they are now required to produce marine engines of about eight times the power of those recently installed in the battleship Pennsylvania. Consultations have been held with the Bureau of Construction, and it has been decided to be essential to have a hull with fine lines and a length approximating to that of the most recent transatlantic liners.

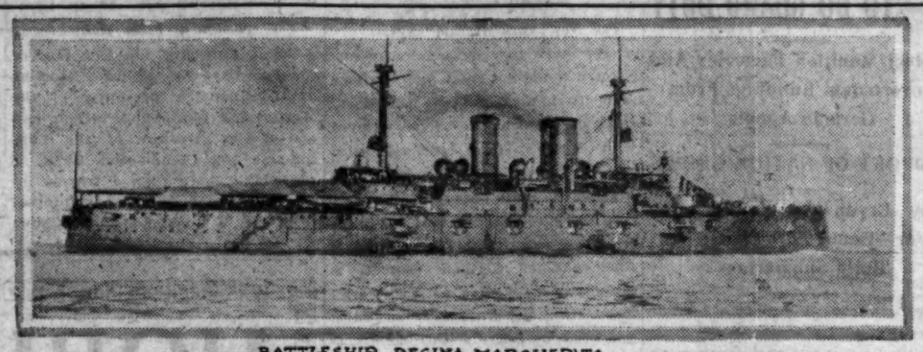
Oil as the Fuel

"With a courage characteristic of American naval officers, it has been determined to adopt in these long and speedy ships the electric drive and to use oil fuel instead of coal. In explanation of the latter decision, Engineer-in-Chief Robert S. Griffin has explained that 'the coal required to drive one of these cruisers at full speed for a day would drive a battleship across the Atlantic and back. If full speed can be maintained steadily for three days and seven hours, it will take one from New York to Liverpool, but, as that would require 12,000 tons of coal, it is certain such a run will never be attempted on coal fuel.' The chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering has explained that 100 tons of oil can give the same power as can be obtained from about 150 tons of coal, apart from the many advantages associated with liquid fuel. American opinion, in short, now confirms the decision taken by the British naval authorities many years ago, when it was decided to adopt oil in place of coal. It has been calculated that with oil fuel and turbines operating on electric generators the speed of the new American cruisers will jump from 15 knots to the maximum in a few minutes—no mean military advantage.

"When these battle-cruisers are completed the American fleet will obtain a group of six large armored ships with a speed 60 to 70 per cent greater than the mean speed of the latest battleship squadron. The newest scouts are to posses a similar rate of steaming and the fifty destroyers included in the new program will at any rate not be slower than the battle cruisers and scouts. In other words in the light of the lessons which this war has conveyed, the American naval authorities have determined on a new departure of policy, which will probably have far-reaching results. Once the fleet has been provided with six battle-cruisers, ten scouts, and fifty destroyers, with a speed of about thirty-five knots, it is probable that steps will be taken considerably to increase the speed of the latter battleships to be put in hand. It may be assumed that the new chief of naval operations will devote himself to the study of strategical and tactical problems with a view to reaching definite conclusions as to the value of speed, and that his views will react on the Navy Department and Congress. As soon as he turns to the new naval program he will be struck by the possibilities which the accession of so many swift ships will open up. He will find himself confronted with naval conditions of some embarrassment. On the one hand will be the existing navy with only three ships with a sea speed exceeding twenty-one knots, while on the other there will be three important groups of ships, embracing sixty-six units with speeds of thirty-five knots or more. Whatever may be the engine power installed in the ten battleships which have just been authorised, it may be anticipated that the effect of the construction of battle-cruisers, scout cruisers, and destroyers of such high speed will tend to push back into early obsolescence no small proportion of the ships in the existing fleet. That is the invitable tendency of such a revolutionary movement as the American authorities have now decided upon. The price will be a heavy one. The appropriation act just passed carries a sum of £63,000,000, ($315,000,000,) and everything suggests that this figure marks not the limit of naval expenditure in the United States but starting point."

(Note: The new naval bill just acted on by congress, appropriates $369,000,000.)

675 Die as Italian Battleship Is Sunk by Mine



BATTLESHIP REGINA MARGHERITA

According to reports from Rome and German sources, the Italian battleship Regina Margherita has been sunk by a mine off Avlona, Albania, with a loss of 675 lives. Two hundred and seventy-five were saved. The battleship Regina Margherita was launched in 1902. She was a vessel of 13,427 tons, 426 feet long and had a draught of twenty-seven feet. Her usual complement was 730 men. She carried four 12-inch guns, four 8-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, as well as four torpedo tubes.

CRUISER GEIER SAVED

Honolulu, February 7.—The fire on the German cruiser Geier, which broke out Sunday morning, was extinguished at 5 o'clock on the same afternoon. The engine department was entirely destroyed. The American authorities here sent troops to the vessel and arrested the captain and his subordinates.

It has also been discovered that the engines of eight German steamers which have been taking refuge here have all been destroyed and all of their crews have been arrested.

The Geier has been removed to the naval base at Pearl Island. The T. K. K. liner Shinyo Maru arrived here safely and sailed from here to San Francisco.

LANTERN SLIDES
from your own, or our negatives.
Burr 2 Broadway

SEES MANY SETBACKS YET FOR THE BRITISH

Arnold Bennett, Convinced Of Victory, Warns People Against Optimism

London, January 18.—Arnold Bennett, discussing the probable course of events in an article in The Daily News, emphatically disagrees with the opinion expressed in some New York papers that a stalemate is inevitable and at the same time pronounces a warning to English people not to count too much on the next great allied offensive. He says:

"I am not ready to accept the threat of a stalemate. I think the New York newspapers are wrong, and further that they will soon change their tune. Allied resources, now more than ever greater than German resources, have largely passed from potentialities to actualities, and the French have the finest Generals the war produced.

"I do not at all see the elements of stalemate in the situation. To me the assertion that the 'Central Powers are stronger now than at any time since last May' is contrary to the evidence and contrary to common sense. Some people still cannot imagine a thorough German defeat. I can imagine it and I think it will come, perhaps slowly and little by little, but I am convinced at the present moment the majority of us are regarding the future too simply. The immediate future will not be simple. It can scarcely fail to be extremely and startlingly complicated. As a nation we are counting too much on the next great offensive, which may of course give us all we desire, but I doubt if it will, because war doesn't work that way. Many highly strange things may happen. Suppose, for instance, Bethmann-Hollweg fell. He might. Stronger and more sagacious men than Bethmann-Hollweg have lately fallen. If Bethmann-Hollweg fell Tirpitz and Reventlow would disconcert those who have been regarding the future too simply.

"I cannot conceive the remaining course of the war, but we can be very sure of one thing, namely, that it will not be what we are expecting it to be. Alarms await us; shocks await us; above all, the unanticipated awaits us. Our faith in ourselves is bound to be put to the strain. The fortitude of the timid and small-hearted among us will be shaken at the first crisis; or, if not at the first, then at the second, and there will be more than two crises. Destiny will reserve our most severe trials for the period just preceding the end. Then all influences, some honest, some dishonest, in favor of a peace that is contrary to justice, will be at their strongest. Our national ability to resist these influences will depend, not on the oratory of statesmen or exhortations of journalists, but on the mental habits of individual citizens. In spite of all experience has taught us, we shall never have been nearer to losing this war than at the moment when we are nearest to winning it. The most acute danger for us will probably arise during the first two months of the next push, but it may spring up any day. The danger, whenever it comes, will proceed not from the enemy but from ourselves."

GOLD CHOKES U. S. VAULTS

Some of It in N. Y. Treasury Will Have To Be Transferred

New York, January 19.—Government vaults in New York are so clogged with gold that some of it will be transferred to other parts of the country before any more can be received here.

The subtreasury is now painfully digesting the last $25,000,000 consignment turned over to it by J. P. Morgan and Co. a few days ago for the account of the allies.

The overflow of gold bars from the assay office has been so heavy that gold now coming into the subtreasury is being stored in tiers along subterranean corridors. In the assay office space for only about $35,000,000 more remains and to fill this would mean that the inflow of domestic gold could not be taken care of.

Besides the millions held by the subtreasury the assay office now has under seal about $600,000,000, only about one-sixth of which is in its own vaults.

Assistant Treasurer Vogel is investigating plans for having some of the subtreasury's gold sent either to Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago or Denver.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them will fully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEFFS, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. F. PEELER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"For several years I recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., New York City.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."
EDWARD PARRISH, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

POPULAR PRICED MOTORCARS ARRIVE.

We are in receipt of our stock of **1917 Chevrolet and Chandler Cars,** which represent the latest features in automobile construction. These cars are priced to meet the requirements of the ordinary man who needs a car for business or pleasure.

For demonstration 'phone West 197.

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Electric Irons

THE ELECTRIC IRON IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS IN

CLEANLINESS
CONVENIENCE
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A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS MANY ADVANTAGES.

Electric Irons of various types are now kept in stock by local electric contractors.

For further particulars, etc., apply to the
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SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660.

"Three Castles"

Cigarettes W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia, and no better brand than the **"Three Castles."**

"THE VIRGINIANS"
Thackeray.

Never Fail

To Please

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

(This advertisement issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

MUST DISARM GERMANY, DECLARES GEN. HUGHES

Canada's Former Minister Of Defense Demands Kaiser Surrender His Navy

PLEDGES DOMINION'S AID

United States Will Never Lack Help in a Crisis, He Asserts At Dinner

Speaking in New York before there had been any intimations that Germany would break her submarine pledge, General Sir Ham Hughes, former Canadian Minister of Militia and Denfense, told the Canadian Club that one way in which the Kaiser could demonstrate his desire for peace would be for him to hand over to the Allies in advance the German navy as security, neutralise the Kiel Canal by leveling its fortifications, and either resign from the throne or grant to his people a limited monarchical form of government.

The New York Times says that the speech, coupled with a characteristic message from Theodore Roosevelt and a spirited address by Controller Premier Borden, the speaker of ardor of the 500 guests at the dinner almost beyond the point reached at a recent dinner of the club when Premier, Borden, the speaker of honor, said Canada had bled too much to accept an inconclusive peace. General Hughes made a brief reference to the controversy that led to his resignation on Nov. 13 last. In this connection he said agents in the pay of the Central Powers, desiring to cause dissension among loyal Canadians, had circulated falsehoods about him.

"There is talk of peace," he said, after he had recounted the valor and self-sacrifice of the Canadian soldiers in the field. "Canada and Britain love peace; but it must be distinctly understood that this war was not entered upon by the Allies for peace, but for human liberty. The two terms are not necessarily synonymous. The price which the Hohenzollerns must pay for peace is an assured guarantee for liberty, not alone for human mortals of the allied lands, but for the people of Germany and Austria as well.

"A free Germany and a free Austria, under limited monarchical or stable republican government, would be safeguards of great value.

"Liberty is not yet won and guaranteed. If Germany is in earnest for peace, let her in advance hand over as security to the Allies her entire navy. In fighting a rattlesnake, one should be on guard. In so far, therefore, as Canada is concerned, that our gallant lads may not have fought and fallen in vain, the object for downtrodden humanity must be attained."

Army and Navy Men Applaud

General Hughes paused here for a moment to permit the applause, in which Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the National Guard, Premier Arthur Sifton of the Province of Alberta, and several American army and navy officers joined, to subside.

"There is a long list of diabolical crimes to be atoned for," continued General Hughes, "and there must be no possibility of Germany getting the Allies dissevered and then probably fighting Britain and France alone. The Hohenzollern autocracy must be overthrown. The Allies are fighting for the rights of humanity, including those of the people of Germany. They are fighting for the restoration of Belgium, Holland, and France, Poland and Rumania, Servia and Montenegro.

"The Kiel Canal must be free to the world and unfortified. Schleswig-Holstein should go to Denmark. Turkey and Persia must be free from German control, and Armenia, or what is left of it, must be placed beyond the possibility of further butcheries. Alsace and Lorraine rightly should go to France.

"The clang of the Krupps' forges must cease and the rattle of the Kaiser's saber must no longer keep the world in terror. A power greater than the Prussian autocracy has arisen in the might of the constitutional democracies of France, Britain, and Britain's free, self-governing overseas dominion."

Before touching on possible peace and its conditions, General Hughes evoked a burst of handclapping by asserting that in the event the United States ever went to war with Germany, the Dominion would stand with this country as she has with the empire. He led up to this statement by telling of the efforts that had been made by Germany to establish herself in Brazil and to build up a colony that would be inimical to the interests of the United States. On one occasion, he said, a United States Army officer, commenting on these activities, asked him what Canada would do in case such a war was declared, and his answer had been, as repeated by him last night:

"Canada would be in the same position as Chichester was found with Dewey in Manila Bay. Right at your back, Canada will never join hands with autocratic tyranny for the overthrow of liberty."

Message from Roosevelt Cheered

This pledge, coming after Thomas D. Neelands, President of the club and toastmaster at the dinner at the Biltmore, had read a message from Colonel Roosevelt in which Mr. Roosevelt said he was with the cause of the Allies heart and soul, and hoped the war would be continued until Germany and her allies had forever been impressed with the lesson of it, was greeted by another outburst.

The dinner was arranged to develop sentiment in the United States for preparedness, and General Hughes and other speakers all spoke in favor of unfiversal military training.

General Hughes asserted that the United States was confronted with conditions which made its duty to advocate such training.

"The essentials of preparedness are already at hand in the United States," he said, "as well as in Canada. First, the people are self-reliant, self-controlled, self-disciplined. They are ardent lovers of liberty, tolerant of the lights of others, independent, and each in his own sphere accustomed to battle with difficulties and to overcome them." Calling attention to problems that might be confronted if the country was not prepared, he said that were the British fleet to be destroyed there would be little to prevent a German army landing on the shores of Canada and the United States and marching through to San Francisco and Vancouver.

General Hughes said while he was Minister of Militia he had consistently advocated the teaching of military training in the schools of the Dominion, and that he firmly believed such training would prove beneficial, even if the country never went to war.

Latest Photo Of Mrs. Lloyd George

MRS DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

Mrs. David Lloyd George, wife of Great Britain's new Premier, does not like to appear in the newspapers and shuns publicity of any sort. She has been photographed but rarely.

FOR BANK IN SOUTH SEAS

Japanese Business Men Think It Would Promote Trade Relations

Tokio, February 10.—The opinion is gaining ground among influencial Japanese business men that a bank should be established in the South Sea islands to afford better facilities of trade between Japan and the islands. The Chugai Shogyo, commenting on this belief, says that the plan will be consummated in the near future. The volume of trade between Japan and the South Sea islands has greatly increased since the beginning of the war.

U. S. MILITIA MOBILISED TO DO GUARD DUTY

Protect Munition Factories And Government Buildings From German Agents

SUPPORT OF NATION GROWS

Only Bryan Openly Opposes War—Henry Ford Offers To Build Submarines

New York, February 7.—The American militia forces have been mobilised to guard the water work systems, munition factories and government buildings.

Ford Would Build Submarines

London, February 8.—Despatches from Washington report that widespread manifestations of public opinion in the United States show the force of the national determination behind the President.

Even Henry Ford, automobile maker and famous pacificist, has visited the Navy Department and offered to build a thousand small submarines a day if the parts are standardised.

Count von Bernstorff will probably sail for Europe next week.

All Nation Ready for War

New York, February 8.—While the feeling grows in America that hostilities between America and Germany are inevitable, the press and the people become all the more enthusiastic in their support of President Wilson's action and their determination to enter actual warfare with Germany the moment the latter gives cause.

In his move against Germany President Wilson has the support of Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. William H. Taft and Mr. Charles E. Hughes. Public opinion in the United States against Germany could be no more united. Colonel Roosevelt especially declares that he will support the President in the present crisis with all in his power. On the very day that the diplomatic rupture with Germany was announced, Colonel Roosevelt applied to the Government for permission to organise a division of volunteer troops in case of outbreak of hostilities between the two countries. He declares that in case of war he and his four sons will serve in the army.

Mr. William J. Bryan is perhaps the only prominent public man who is openly opposed to war with Germany at this moment. In a public declaration, ultra-pacific in tone, the former Secretary of State emphatically speaks of the impossibility of actual war with Germany, urging his country to attempt to avoid a conflict.

None of the German-Americans is openly opposing President Wilson's action. Most of them seem to believe that it is an unavoidable consequence. The organs of the German-Americans in the United States all declare that as relations have been broken with Germany, they will remain faithful to America.

The New York Herald says:

"We have been praying that our country would not break her relations with Germany, but the traditional relations, which we have enjoyed with Germany have been compelled to be severed. Of the numerous Americans, none perhaps will regret this breach between the two countries so greatly as the ten million Americans of German descent. A diplomatic break does not necessarily mean the declaration of hostilities and what we desire at this moment is to prevent war between the two countries by all possible means, but with honor to America."

About 5,000 German agents are working in New York city alone, it is said, while 5,000 more are scattered in other parts of the country. They are plotting secretly, but the United States secret service men are active after their movements. The State militia of New York has been mobilised to keep guard against these spies. So far, however, there have been discovered no other plots than the attempt to sink the destroyer Jacob Jones at Philadelphia.

Roosevelt and Sons Ready

San Francisco, February 8.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his four sons have applied to the government for permission to enlist in the volunteer forces of the country in case of war with Germany. Since the Lusitania disaster, Colonel Roosevelt has been ready to organise a volunteer force in case of an emergency.

JOY MORTON ON HONEYMOON

He Was Married Jan. 16 to Companion of First Wife

Tokio, February 10.—The tour of the Far East by Mr. Joy Morton, multi-millionaire president of the Morton Salt Company, Chicago, and one of the directors of the Continental and Commercial Bank, is something more than a trip to investigate commercial opportunities. It is also a honeymoon. Mr. Morton, who reached Yokohama on the Empress of Russia last Tuesday, was married on January 16 to Miss Margaret Gray, nurse and companion of his first wife, who died December 9, 1915. The wedding was held in Chicago.

Mr. Morton is 61 years old. His first wife was Miss Carrie Lake, and they were married at Omaha in 1880. For seventeen years prior to her death Mrs. Morton was an invalid, Miss Gray first going into the household as a trained nurse.

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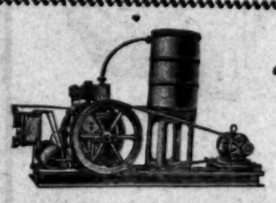

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SPORTS ◎ Latest News of Athletic World ◎ GOSSIP

SHANGHAI RIFLE ASSN.

The First February competition of the above Association took place on Thursday morning. The competition was shot at 200 yards instead of 500 yards, owing to misty weather. There were about forty competitors.

The following are the results:—

"A" Class:

J. Pennywitt	32(b)
O. Rasmussen	28
A. C. Davis	27
A. M. Collaco	24

"B" Class:

B. S. Chapman	34(a)
K. McKelvie	28
C. W. Glover	28
T. Nagaike	25
W. T. Rose	24
L. L. Schnare	21
F. Diniz	16
T. Nagasawa	13
K. Imamura	11
J. Azadian	6

"C" Class:

J. Johansen	2-4355445=30(b)
T. Watanabe	5-4435554=30
F. W. Franz	29
A. Groves	29
E. C. Fetherstonhaugh	28
J. Fukuchi	28
C. Matsumo	26
C. Bedoni	23
N. Sudzuki	21

"D" Class:

G. Watanabe	28(a)
L. R. Wheen	27
G. Dunlop	26
Wm. Hu	26
M. Hjima	26
D. Inowaka	23
Y. Hori	22
Y. Tanaka	21
G. A. Fitch	21
R. Russell	22
W. S. Bowman	20
S. Morisawa	19
H. Pickering	18
H. Lambert	17
S. Kuwayama	17

(a) Winner of spoon and 2nd leg on Cup.

(b) Winner of spoon and 1st leg on Cup.

SKOTTOWE CUP FINAL

The Recreation and Football Clubs will place their best elevens in the field for the final of the Skottowe Cup competition a week from today.

The game will start at 2.45 p.m. prompt in order to let spectators away in time for the Scottish Concert at the Lyceum and the venue of the final is the Club ground, nearest the entrance to the Race course.

Sir E. D. H. Fraser, H. M. Consul-General, has kindly consented to set the ball a-rolling and at the conclusion of the game the cup will be presented by Mrs. John Prentice. By the courtesy of the Shanghai Football Association the proceeds of the game will be handed to the Sailors' War Orphans' Fund.

Tickets, one dollar each, are now on sale. The teams have not yet been selected.

Harvard Athlete Enlists Abroad

G. COLKET CANER.

G. Colket Caner, Harvard lawn tennis and football player, has found life too tame on the courts and on the gridiron, and yearns for the sterner side of the picture. He has left Harvard University and enlisted for service in the ambulance corps in France, where he will face shrapnel and "Jack Johnsons" instead of tennis balls and flying tackles. Caner has been one of the most prominent varsity lawn tennis players for the last three years and has won many notable victories. He played tackle on the varsity team last Fall.

Today's Hockey

A match has been arranged between "The Rest of the League" and 'B' Co. to be played on the Cricket Club Ground at 2.45 p.m.

The following have been chosen to represent the "Rest of the League".—Arjun Singh (Sikhs), L. R. Wheen (Harlequins), L. Roberts (St. Xavier's), J. Forbes Cale (Harlequins), J. A. Donelly (Harlequins), S. J. Agassiz (Harlequins), Thakur Singh Sikhs), W. E. Fairbairn (Capt., Sikhs), W. T. Bertenshaw (Harlequins), H. Encarnacao (St. Xavier's), H. M. Mann (Harlequins).

Reserves: E. Leitao (St. Xavier's) and C. W. L. Bailey (Harlequins).

Players are requested to turn out in white.

Referee:—W. J. Burke Scott.

American Co., S. V. C.

Viloudski Cup

The above intersection competition was held yesterday in dull weather conditions, and resulted in a win for Sergt. Roberts' section. This is the first win. Cup must be won twice by any section before becoming its property.

Practices Nos. 5 and 6 of the S.V.C. musketry course were fired. Results:

Sergt. Roberts' Section:—

	Practice No. 5	No. 6	Total
Corpl. Rasmussen	17	17	34
Pte. Sauer	15	16	31
Corpl. Chapman	15	13	28
Pte. Blackwood	11	12	23
Sergt. Roberts	9	10	19
Pte. Wilner	7	9	16
			151

Sergt. Rodger's Section:—

Corpl. Davis	15	17	32
Pte. Woodbury	13	15	28
Pte. Pennywitt	16	10	26
Sergt. Rodger	9	10	19
Pte. Langley, did not fire.			
Pte. Zankl, did not fire.			
			105

Sergt. Hykes' Section:—

Pte. McCloy	9	14	23
Corpl. Vaughan	8	11	19
Pte. St Clair	12	6	18
Corpl. Anderson	12	2	14
Pte. Dome	8	4	12
Pte. C. Hutchison, did not shoot.			
			86

Sergt. Vanderbeek's Section:—

Pte. Stewart	9	9	18
Sergt. Vanderbeek	11	6	17
Pte. Spiker	7	9	16
Pte. Fitch	6	7	13
Corpl. Ashley	10	3	13
Pte. Adamson	7	2	9
			86

Today's Football

League—First Division

The match between the S.F.C. and the S.R.C. scheduled for today, is abandoned, owing to the S. R. C. being unable to raise an eleven in consequence of sickness.

League—Second Division

The S.F.C. 2nd XI and St. Francis Xavier's 2nd XI will meet today on the S. F. C. ground. Kick off 2.45 p.m. sharp.

S. F. C.—L. Bertes, J. Stellingwerff, W. Rodgers, H. J. Johns, C. S. Cheetham, W. H. Leslie, G. Craigie Ross (Capt.), P. T. Hollander, A. E. S. Thompson, S. T. Clark and F. S. Watson.

Referee, Mr. H. F. Landers.

Notice.—The Widow's Monument Ground will be thrown open for all gentlemen who care to have a game of football, and sides will be picked on the ground.

American A. C. v. Wilmington

On their own field, at the Recreation Ground, members of the American Athletic Club will meet a team from the U.S.S. Wilmington, in a game of Soccer, this afternoon. Play will start at 2.30 sharp.

The following will represent the home eleven: Woods, goal: Langley, Rosenfeld, backs: Ashley, Cowan and Lake, half-backs; Roberts, Porterfield, Rasmussen, Evers and Oots, forwards.

Reserves: Vanderbeek, Desland, Neergaard, Wilner and Glenby.

Basketball

Members of the American Athletic Club are reminded that the first practice game will take place this afternoon on the open air court at the Recreation Grounds, at 4.30. All those wishing a try out should turn out for the practice.

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MR. WILSON IS OLDEST PRESIDENT IN 60 YEARS

He Will Be 60 When Inaugurated March 5; Roosevelt Was Youngest

Washington, January 16.—President Wilson is the oldest Executive to preside over the destinies of the United States for the last 60 years. When he is inaugurated for the second time March 5 he will be sixty years old, a span of years that no President has crossed since the inauguration of Buchanan in 1857.

Incidentally the President is one of the six oldest Executives ever in the White House. Previous to 1861 the men chosen to hold the reins of government generally reached a late priod in life before their election. John Adams was 61 when inaugurated in 1797, Jackson also was 61 when first inaugurated in 1829. W. T. Harrison was the oldest men ever chosen for the Presidency, being 68 at the time of his inauguration in 1841. Taylor was 64 and Buchanan 65, respectively, when they were inaugurated.

Aside from these all Presidents have been younger than Woodrow Wilson when entering the White House. This has been particularly noticeable in the last fifty years when all Executives have been comparatively young. Theodore Roosevelt was the youngest President ever inaugurated in this country being but 42 when he took office.

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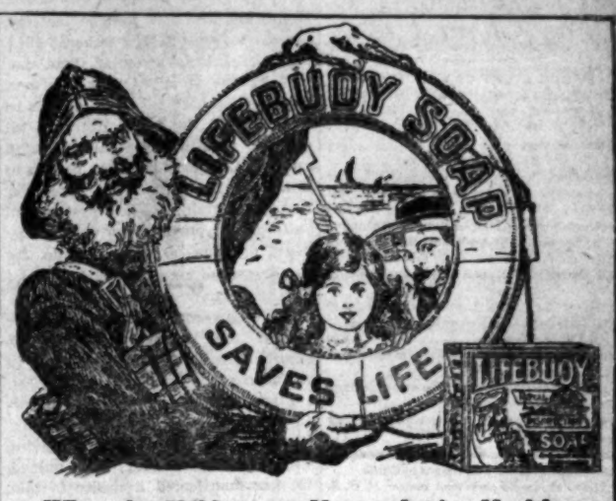

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APOLLO THEATRE: Programme for February 17th and 18th.

"LILLIAN'S ATONEMENT"

Dramatic Production in Five Parts, featuring LILLIAN WIGGINS

Scenario by D. L. Burke

CAST

Lill.....Lillian Wiggins
Don de Forest.....Al Garcia
Jack Bryce.....Jack Bryce
Phyllis.....Phyllis Gray

Produced by James Youngdeer

Depicting the adventures of a "Gentleman-Crook," whose sweetheart (Lillian)—a most beautiful and attractive girl—is used as a decoy for his Gambling Den.

This marvellous film shows life in all its phases, from a select private Gambling Resort to the excitements of a Western Mining Camp.

"The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford"
The 3rd Episode, Entitled:
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Two Reels.

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Depicting latest events of interest.

"Zephirin The Prince of Negroes"
Comic Play

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Today, Feb. 17th, at 5 p.m. and Sunday at 3 p.m.
"THE TWO LITTLE VAGABONDS"
Both Episodes, 8 Parts, will be screened

Commencing on Monday, February 19th.

"SALAMBO"

The historical and spectacular drama in Six Parts, from the novel by Gustave Flaubert.

The scene is laid in Ancient Carthage, and deals with the love of a high-priestess for a slave, who afterwards rises to high estate, and leads his troops against Rome.

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WEATHER

Damp, misty, or foggy weather on the coast. Variable breezes in the North. Monsoon interrupted in the South.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 17, 1917

The Diplomacy of Democracy

(*New York World*)

THE note which the German Government has sent to the neutral Governments in reply to the Entente answer to Germany's peace proposal ends as follows:

Our allied powers, however, shall continue the struggle in quiet confidence and with firm trust in their right until peace is gained which guarantees to their nations honor, existence and liberty of development, and which to all nations of the European Continent gives the blessing to co-operate in mutual respect and under equal rights together for the solution of the great problems of civilization.

Without a statement of terms these words are meaningless. It was to prevent a continuing repetition of such empty generalisations that President Wilson sent his note to all the belligerents asking for a definite statement of the concrete objects of the war and the conditions under which the war could be terminated. Germany and its allies alone have withheld the information that the President requested. All the other belligerents have responded, and responded collectively. The Entente Powers have not only defined the exact aims and objects of the war from their point of view, but they have enumerated their terms of peace. Germany has gone no further than to repeat the proposal for "an immediate meeting of delegates of the belligerent states at a neutral place," knowing in advance that this proposal had been rejected.

Thanks to the frankness and moral courage of the Entente Governments, we know the kind of peace which they regard as vital to their "honor, existence and liberty of development." We know practically in detail the changes in the map of Europe which they consider essential to enable the nations of Europe "to co-operate in mutual respect and under equal rights together for the solution of the great problems of civilisation." They have set their terms down in black and white. They have reduced to a definite form everything that Germany leaves vague and indefinite. They have taken civilisation into their confidence, while Germany continues to maneuver in the dark.

German diplomacy can get nowhere with the tactics that it has adopted. The diplomacy that operates in secret can never overtake the diplomacy that works in the open. The diplomacy that hides behind closed doors and puts its faith in intrigue is never a match for the diplomacy that boldly avows its objects and lays its cards upon the table.

German diplomacy is still the diplomacy of autocracy. Under the spur of the President's note the Entente Powers have boldly adopted the diplomacy of democracy and appealed to the judgment of mankind. Their answer to the President is the answer of democracy to democracy and in that sense it is doubly historic.

What Happened in Spain

(*Christian Science Monitor*)

WHAT took place in Spain, the other day, when Count de Romanones placed his resignation as Premier in the hands of the King, and the King, almost immediately, requested him to remain in office, is just another phase of what has been happening in Spain for the last five years. It was in November, 1912, that the Liberal Premier Canalejas, well known as an earnest reformer, was assassinated in the streets of Madrid, and the King outraged all political tradition by calling upon another Liberal, in the person of Count de Romanones, to take over the premiership. The system of "alternating parties," so dear to the heart of Sagasta, was set aside, for the first time since its establishment by the great statesman from Torrecilla de Cameros, and the King made a bid for liberty of action as significant as it was far-reaching in its effects.

Since that time incident has followed incident, each one showing that the King had no intention of giving way on the points he had gained. He has manifested a desire to take a broad and liberal view on many questions; to break new ground, as it were, on many issues, as between himself and his people; to depart from tradition, and fearlessly to advocate change wherever change promised to be beneficial. Conservative Spain was constantly receiving shocks. It would open its papers of a morning and discover, for instance, that Senor Azcarate, the leader of the Republican Party, had visited the royal palace; had been graciously received by the King, and had conferred with him on matters relating to the Institute of Social Reform, of which the Republican leader was president. The King was constantly doing this kind of thing. Indeed, he lost no opportunity of improving the relations between the Crown and all parties in the country.

In such more liberal aims the King has always had the support of Count de Romanones. Count de Romanones has always given the impression of standing for a greater political freedom; for a strong opposition, as far as such opposition has been possible, to all that is contained in the phrase "making elections," and to that widespread system of intrigue, which still permeates to a great extent every phase of Spanish politics. When, therefore, he was lately brought face to face with one of the worst instances of such intrigue which recent years have afforded, he acted with precisely that political wisdom which has come to be expected of him, whilst he received from the King just that support which the continuance of the policy which King Alfonso has followed for the last four years would require. For some time past, Count de Romanones had been subjected to the most violent attacks from the Germanophile press. It had accused him, not only of strong partiality to the Allies, but, after the manner of such attacks, of being financially interested in commercial companies trading with the Allies. Popular sympathy, however, was wholly with the Prime Minister, and Count de Romanones, with all the ability of a master hand, seized upon the only method by which the views of the King could be made clear. He resigned. For a few hours the country waited on tiptoe, and then came the King's decision. Count de Romanones retained the premiership, and his entire Cabinet stayed with him. The next move in the march of events, fraught with much more significance than appears on the surface, will be awaited with interest.

Rural Paragraphs

An Arizona Social Success

(*Kingman Mineral Wealth*)

The mask ball given at the Elks Theater Saturday night by the members of the baseball club was a successful affair in every way. It was necessary for Deputy Sheriff Barney to beat up two or three of the gentlemen in attendance, the trio having been liquored up to a point where it was difficult for them to maintain their equilibrium.

Since Women Vote In Illinois

(*Brimfield News*)

Mr. Everett Foster and Miss Abbie E. Porter, both of Brimfield, were united in marriage on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Porter will make their home in Brimfield.

Putting It Another Way

(*Bakers Weekly*)

Some men have such a knack for making a fizzle of everything they undertake that one may rightfully call them "successful failures."

Root of the Trouble

(*From the Kansas City Times*)

"Resolved, that gossip has caused more sorrow than all the other sins of the world" was the question permanently settled at the Buckhorn Literary a few nights ago.

Signs of a Cold Winter

(*Cass County, Mo., Leader*)

A tramp was making the rounds in Hamilton one day last week begging for cast-off clothing, while wearing two pairs of trousers, two coats and two overcoats. He is evidently expecting a severe winter.

British To Play Still Bigger Part

The Times Military Correspondent, Colonel Repington, in reviewing the outlook for 1917, argues that the British Empire, in view of its supply of reserve manhood, as compared with its Allies, except Russia, must take a much more prominent part in the war on land. He points out that a number of changes must be effected before Great Britain can say that she is winning the war. Germany met England this autumn with 27 new divisions and thereby secured the strategic reserve which enabled her to conduct her campaign against Rumania without disaster in the West. England must not only counter dispositions of this nature in time, but must be beforehand in future. Colonel Repington further advises that the Volunteer Bill should be replaced by compulsion for fit men over 41 to serve in the Home Defence force up to the number required to make England safe. England should also meet the German Auxiliary Service Act by an equally comprehensive measure "which will show that our resolution is equal to Germany's and that our people are ready for similar sacrifices."

We must resolutely face the fact that the British Empire, which was not prepared for on land in 1914, and could not adequately support its Allies during the first two years of the war, must play a more conspicuous part than heretofore in the final operations of the campaign.

The Armies of France are still at full strength and in grand heart, but except the successive annual levies, each under 200,000 strong, and the *recuperes*, the reserves still existing are not so numerous as we could wish. Russia has still great reserves of men, and will bring fresh armies into the field in 1917, but all depends upon their provision with an adequate supply of heavy guns, mechanical transport, and aeroplanes, for armies so badly provided in this respect as the Russian armies have been in the past are not one half the value that they might be. A defective internal organisation, and comparatively poor railway system, militate against the rapid deployment by Russia of her full strength, and though Russian determination accomplishes miracles we must not exaggerate what Russia can do. Italy does not exaggerate what Russia can do. Italy does not find it easy to increase appreciably the number of her field divisions, and though the mobilisation of her industries proceeds apace, and her supply of heavy guns grows fast, the character of her frontiers makes offensive war a slow and laborious operation. From Rumania, Belgium, Servia, and Montenegro no more help can be given than has been given already, and from Portugal we cannot expect a large contingent of troops. It therefore devolves upon the British Empire, which has a larger supply to reserve manhood than any one of its Allies except Russia, and better facilities for equipping and officering them, to take a much more prominent part in the war on land.

The large share which we take in the war by sea, and the resources which we devote to the financing and equipping of our Allies, would entitle us no doubt, were this a huckstering war, to claim exemption from the provision of a mighty army on the Continental scale. But this is not a huckster's war. It is a war of existence for us all, and there must be no question of Procrustean beds and of limiting effort to a fixed measure. We must throw all our living forces into the contest, with no thought but of victory in the field.

Home Defence

While we must devote the mass of our white forces to victory in the principal theater, and allot Indian and African forces to the destruction of the Turkish power, we must never for an instant forget home defence. This is partly a naval and partly a military question. To the Navy belongs the duty of engaging the German Fleets if they come out, of offering no chance to the enemy of engaging a detachment with advantage, of harrying the enemy's coast, of watching our own, of protecting our outgoing and incoming trade, and above all, of successfully countering the German submarines. These duties have not all been successfully carried out, and co-operation with the Army leaves something to be desired; but in the main, although a decision at sea has not been reached, we have enjoyed throughout the war most of the advantages of the command at sea, and the enemy has suffered correspondingly.

The submarine affects all our naval dispositions very deeply. Our battle fleets have to avoid narrow waters, and have to protect themselves by such an abundance of the smaller types of warships that many other services which demand the attention of these smaller types have to do without them. The distance at which our battle fleets have to remain from certain sectors of our coast, and the time necessarily taken by these fleets to reach these sectors if the enemy attacks them, make it incumbent upon the Army to hold ever ready a strong mobile and efficient home defense force, and there is always a risk that people who do not understand the war problem as a whole may cut down this force below the minimum for security.

New Measures Needed

There are a number of changes to be effected before we can say that we are winning the war. Germany met us this autumn with 27 new divisions with new or captured artillery. It is a year since the writer advised that we should raise 30 new divisions. Germany raised hers and we did not. She thereby secured the strategic reserve which enabled her to conduct her campaign against Rumania without disaster in the West, and we must not only counter dispositions of this character in time, but must be beforehand in future.

The reserves of manhood in the British Isles and the Dominions are ample to find the new divisions, to expand the munition works, and to meet all legitimate demands of the Navy, home defence, and the air services. With nearly 4,000,000 men of military age still in civil life, with the limit of age liability still four years below the German standard, and with no answer yet made to the German Auxiliary Service Act, what is needed is vigor in the Government and a single-minded determination to win the war. We have a larger reserve of manhood than Germany, and the annual contingents of youths in France and England are together greater than the annual contingents of Germany. Our munition works are doing finely and we are able to outbid in the production of material of war anything that Germany can do if we work with a will to succeed and with a clear understanding of the fact that Germany has begun a stupendous effort to outbid us.

It must also be said that war organisation at home, and the nature of our tactics in the field, influence results in an important manner. It is difficult to defend the retention at home of a mass of men in uniform who are neither needed for drafts nor available in the mobile forces of home defence. The "states" which show the allocation of all the men at home require constant and inquisitive inspection, and there is no need for retaining under military control any unfit man who is useless in the field but may make a capable workman in civil life. The new Volunteer Bill is good as far as it goes, but it would be better to replace it by the obligation of fit men over 41 to serve in the Home Defence Forces up to the number required to make England safe. On the tactical side, the more we trust to the gun and the shell, and the less we depend on the bayonet and the bomb, the less will be our loss in the infantry, and the smaller consequently will be the reserve of infantry which we shall be bound to train at home for drafts. It is not possible to fight a war of this character without heavy losses and occasionally masses of infantry have to be thrown into a fight without counting the cost, but in a war of attrition tactics play their part and influence materially the organisation at home and the general result of a war.

Lastly, we must meet the German Auxiliary Service Act by an equally comprehensive measure which will show that our resolution is equal to Germany's and that our people are ready for similar sacrifices. To draw to the front all the able-bodied manhood that we possess we must have the power to replace them in all essential war industries by the young, the old, the exempted, and the medically rejected, and women must share in this general obligation and give what help they can. A measure to place at the disposal of the State during the war the services of all men and women from the age of 16 to 60 has become indispensable, and it is only through the operation of such liability to State service that we can give to our munition works and our armies the expansion that they need to counteract the new German efforts.

It is no longer possible to think of winning the war by half-measures. A peace by compromise would mean a succession of Punic Wars, and would condone the treachery with which Germany began the war, as well as the barbarity with which she has consistently waged it. It would impose upon our descendants an unendurable strain and would almost certainly lead to a renewal of the struggle under conditions less favorable to us. It is, therefore, to be desired that the new Prime Minister should state to the country the measures necessary for victory, and stand or fall by them with the courage that we know him to possess.

Life In Jassy

Difficulties of Dwelling in A Temporary Capital

(*By Hamilton Fyfe in the Daily Mail*)

Imagine the seat of government of the British Isles suddenly plumped down in a city no larger than Southport or Bath! Think of a population of 75,000 increased by an inflow of 50,000 new inhabitants!

How are these to be housed? How can they be fed? Where are the Government Offices to establish themselves? How shall the Foreign Legations find suitable quarters? By what means can the resources of the town be so developed as to suffice for a population nearly double that of ordinary times?

It will be long before these questions are all satisfactorily answered. In the meantime those who show energy and enterprise are managing to settle down and get on with their work. The others (who are the majority) are waiting for something to turn up, and they are likely to wait for some time. The difficulties of changing chaos into order are all the greater by reason of the very large number of troops who are passing through Jassy (pronounced lashy).

As I am writing there pass by my window a mile at least of transport wagons belonging to a brigade that has come in by road. The streets are filled with Russian soldiers in their winter caps of sheepskin. In the cafes all day long two-thirds of the marble-topped tables are occupied by Russian officers drinking tea.

With the brown Russian uniforms mingle the blue of the Rumanian Army, the smart cloaks and kepis of innumerable French officers, the slate-grey tunics of the Serbs, and the khaki of the British Red Cross Ambulance men. This is the ambulance given by the Miners' Federation to Rumania. It was to have gone on to Bucharest. The news of the evacuation of the capital kept it here. Where it is to establish itself has not yet been decided. Among all these on the square in the center of the town and up and down the narrow thoroughfares, well paved, however, and lined with surprisingly well-stocked shops, move the peasants with their ox-carts; the notables of Jassy; who represent the highest culture of the country; and the Jews, who form so large an element here, keeping in their hands almost all the business, wholesale as well as retail, of the neighborhood.

City of Palaces

Pleasanter to speak of is the magnificent situation of Jassy, perched on a hill among the mountains of Moldavia, with glorious views on every side, and an atmosphere which, after the flavorless air of Bucharest, is deliciously fresh and invigorating. It has the aspect from the valley of a city of palaces. An immense administrative building looks like a royal residence. The domed and pointed towers of famous churches support the illusion.

When you climb the hill and make the town's acquaintance you find it less thrilling than it appeared from a distance, but, nevertheless, an agreeable and from certain points of view an interesting place. Of the two provinces which were united to make Rumania a kingdom, Wallachia is by far the richer, but Moldavia has always claimed, and justly claimed, to be the intellectual partner. In this small center there are as many good bookshops as would be found in half a dozen small English towns of the same size.

The Moldavians are proud of their birth. They are proud of having furnished most of Rumania's prominent statesmen.

In Moldavia the peasants preserve their own particular character and costume. They mingle a good deal of Slav melancholy and fatalism with their more robust and cheerful Latin origins. Their songs are plaintive; their philosophy teaches the acceptance of whatever God sends, the folly of trying to interfere with the decrees of Nature. If their harvest is good they live better than usual, but make no attempt to put by for a rainy day. They will even say that it is sinful to save. "What God gives He gives to be consumed, not to be treasured up." It can easily be imagined that the Moldavian peasant has a hard life as a rule. In their broad-brimmed wide-awake hats, long blouses reaching to the knees and drawn in at the waist with a belt of red, tight cotton trousers, leather jackets embellished with embroidery and fur, the men look prosperous and care-free on Sundays, while the women's dresses are dainty and gay. But in the fields they are like scarecrows, and one notices that the prettiness of the girls soon becomes hardened and coarsened by open-air work.

High Hotel Prices

There is talk of measures being taken to check the rapacity of hotelkeepers and those who are letting rooms at rates which would pay for expensive apartments in London or Paris. Twenty, thirty, forty pounds a month are asked and gladly given for single rooms, and small rooms at that, in the shops the prices are to match. No matches can be bought, no sugar, no wood. Tea and coffee have risen to five times their usual value. In the restaurants the dishes cost the same as before. This was arranged by the authorities. But the size of the dishes has decreased to such an extent that one needs three or four portions to make up what formerly was the amount of nourishment contained in one. The croakers who always make their unwelcome voices heard in moments of difficulty prophesy that soon there will be a famine.

This was the state of the town before the whole of the official world reached here. The Legations were at Jassy for three days without any sign of the Ministers following them. The understanding was that the latter were to leave Bucharest at the same time. Each day trains arrived bringing the staffs of Government Departments, but M. Bratiano and his colleagues lingered still. It should be understood that the Legations acted upon instructions and in belief that complete evacuation was to be carried out at once. It now appears that the instructions were given in a panic-stricken hour.

Doom Of Turkey Work For Britain

(*From Victoria Colonist*)

That the titanic conflict which is now being waged among virtually the whole of the peoples of the Old World is a fulfilment to the letter of the Bible and precedes the reuniting of the Houses of Isreal and of Judah under the flag of Britain in the land of Palestine, is the belief outlined by Prof. Odlum, of Vancouver, before a large audience which listened to his lecture on "The Unalterable Doom of Turkey." The meeting was held under the auspices of the Imperial British-Israel Association and the audience filled two floors of the theater. Sir Clive Phillips-Wolley introduced the speaker.

Prof. Odlum based his conclusions on an intimate study of the history of the early peoples of the earth, gained by a comparison from the original writings of the early tribes.

Beginning with the two great ancient nations which sprang from the leadership of the brothers Esau and Jacob, whom God decreed should be enemies, he traced this rivalry between Edom and Israel down through all the ages to the approaching time of the fulfilment of the Bible prophecy of the unalterable doom of Edom at the hand of Israel. The house of Jacob God had divided into the tribes of Judah and of Israel. The former had been appointed the custodian of the Books of the Prophets and was destined to become a people without a nation. The latter was made the battle-axe of God to serve through history as the champion of right and the respector of the sacred treaty oath.

The tribe of Judah was of course the Jewish peoples, scattered among the nations of the earth, cherishing the prophecy that one time they should be reunited in the land that was rightfully theirs. The tribe of Israel, Prof. Odlum traces in an interesting way to the present British nation whose forces are even now within seventy-five miles of Jerusalem from the West and making good headway in ancient Mesopotamia. Edom was Turkey whose bloody rule of the Christians had been foretold and which alone would be punished by the armed forces of the battle-axes of God, Israel or Britain, after the latter shall be united with Judah in Palestine. No other nation on the globe could conquer Turkey, as had been shown repeatedly in history, though she had been forced to contract her boundaries from time to time to be eventually in this war completely swept from Europe.

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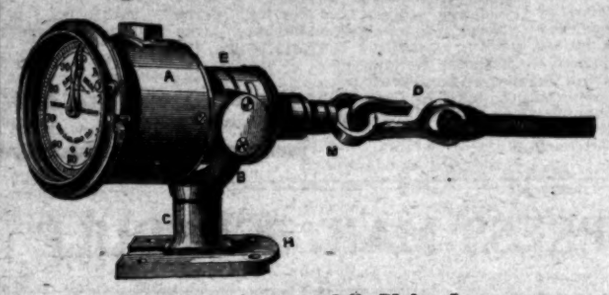

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Cousin Willie's Courtship — By Opper

OH, WHAT DO YOU THINK? I'M GOING TO HAVE MY FORTUNE TOLD THIS AFTERNOON BY PROFESSOR DE BUNK!
PROFESSOR HERE'S A DOLLAR. THE WIDOW JONES IS COMING TO HAVE HER FORTUNE TOLD THIS AFTERNOON, TELL HER TO BEWARE OF A FAT MAN CALLED THE SHERIFF!
SURE
PROFESSOR WHEN THE WIDOW JONES CONSULTS YOU THIS AFTERNOON TELL HER TO TURN DOWN A MAN CALLED WILLIE. HERE'S A DOLLAR.
CERTAINLY
MADAM I SEE BY THE CARDS THAT YOU MUST BEWARE OF A GUY CALLED THE SHERIFF AND IF A BOOB NAMED WILLIE COMES AROUND YOU MUST HAVE HIM THROWN OUT OF THE HOUSE.
THANKS, PROFESSOR, I THINK YOU'RE WONDERFUL! I'LL DO JUST AS YOU SAY
FAKER!
GIVE ME BACK THAT DOLLAR!
BUT, GENTS, LISTEN!
F. Opper

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

All Over The World

The possibilities of thrift in the humble western farm home are exemplified to some degree, and in an interesting way, in the experience of Mrs. W. J. Cunningham, wife of an agriculturist residing east of Spickard, Mo. She had some rags stored up, and of these she wove a carpet. She sold the carpet and, with the proceeds, bought a calf. The calf in due course became a cow, and in time, provided a calf for each of her owner's five children, and three for the owner herself. These calves have now become cows, and the other day Mrs. Cunningham sold the mother of them all for a price sufficient to pay for a buggy. The telling of this story would be more satisfactory if the last point could properly be omitted. The mother cow had earned the right to remain in her old home.

A recent writer draws attention to the difficulties which the French journalists have experienced in translating Mr. Asquith's famous phrase, "Wait and see," into French. Many news items are, of course, almost pointless unless this can be achieved, and although French can be concise when it wants to be, it evidently does not want to be in this instance. A correspondent of the Journal de Geneve rendered it, some time ago, as, "Attendez, et vous verrez ce qui arrivera." Thirteen syllables, as the writer points out, against three, and yet this seems about the best that can be done.

Liquor is no longer served on the dining cars of the Union Pacific railroad, since all but one of the states touched by its lines have banned the traffic in intoxicants. The Oregon Short Line had already taken this step, and other transportation companies are considering the wisdom of following its example. After the present legislative season ends, Wyoming will probably be the one "wet" State in the chain of commonwealths served by the Union Pacific, a distinction of which Wyoming cannot long be proud.

The study of paleography is admittedly one of the most technical of all studies. The layman in such matters, if he is wise, will accept the conclusions of the expert with reverence, and, where experts differ, will regard each side with equal reverence. This does not, however, prevent him from thinking what he will, and taking the "blundering layman view," if it causes him any satisfaction. Sir E. M. Thompson's recently published monograph on Shakespeare's handwriting is unquestionably an able work; but many who are familiar with the extant signatures of the great poet will find it difficult to understand how any kind of general scheme of handwriting could be deduced from them. Shakespeare apparently wrote, as he spelt, much as he pleased, and seldom twice alike.

The "ones" and "twos" of old "greenback" days, in the United States, are said to be coming back. The bills were all right in their time, and they should be all right at any time. The reason for their return is a shortage of notes of small denomination. Naturally, people who once knew them will wonder if they will ever again see the "shinplasters," that is, the paper fractional currency that took the place of silver, from the early sixties to the early seventies. They were very convenient, but it cannot be said that they were always clean.

In the recently published autobiography, "The Middle Years," Katherine Tynan gives an interesting and characteristic letter written to her by George Wyndham, at the end of his memorable three years' work as Chief Secretary for Ireland. "And now," he says, "we have only got to wait for the next chance of helping somebody, whoever he may be, to get something done. You must never for a moment allow yourself to believe that Ireland is unlucky or that she brings ill-luck. . . . The great thing is to be quite sure that—'All we have hoped and dreamed of good shall exist, not in its semblance, but itself.' If enough people believe that, a great many will see it."

It is possible that the false basis on which opera in the United States rests may be changed after a few years of the community singing which is becoming ever more popular. The greater part of the people who care for opera would like to see it become less of a social function and more of a musical occasion. First, however, must come an interest in music, and, after that, an appreciation of better music. Community singing is a reasonable step toward this end.

Despite the will of the people of Missouri, who in recent years have invariably elected a "dry" majority in the Legislature, prohibition measures fail to obtain a proper hearing in that State, because of a two-thirds rule in its Senate which operates to transform a majority into a minority when the "drys" seek consideration of bills to which the "wets" are opposed. In the present session of the Legislature the "drys" are going to concentrate their attention and strength upon a move to have the rules so amended as to insure fair play for the majority. This accomplished, Missouri will soon swing into line for prohibition of the "bone dry" pattern.

INTERNATIONAL CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS

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AN AID TO PREPAREDNESS

Insurance Billions Available For Nation in Time of War

A new worth of life insurance, the value to the nation in time of war of the many millions of concentrated wealth controlled by the great insurance companies, was emphasised by Alfred Hurrell of the Prudential Insurance Company of America in a recent speech before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

"The expenses of war," he said "are not paid out of current revenues, but are borrowed from those institutions whose business it is to conserve the nation's wealth. The American life insurance companies which hold in trust for their policy-holders assets of more than five billion dollars constitute an affirmative element of first importance if our preparedness as a nation should be put to a test. That this would be so is seen from the experience in Europe, where months ago it was said that the war loans of the belligerent nations then exceeded thirty billions, one-tenth of which, it is estimated, had been subscribed by the life and other insurance institutions of the countries involved, and at good interest rates. In this way will policy holders in America collectively help their country in time of dire need."

The United States has more life insurance than any country in the world.

"These billions of assets of the American companies" said Mr. Hurrell, "are the accumulated evidence of the desire of the citizens of this country to fulfill the obligations which by reason of ties of blood and family they conceive to be theirs. They may justly be cited to claim for this country an essentially higher civilisation than exists elsewhere. The successful teaching of the value of thrift and the forcing of the habit of saving among us is the second great accomplishment the figures record.

"Consider also the effect of this co-operative effort of our million of policy-holders on the question of the country's defense. It must be that effective national preparedness is proportionate to the thoroughly specialised development of every thrift agency. For in times of war every thrift agency will be called upon to furnish the capital that will finance the nation's needs. If that time should ever come, which few desire, but about which all are thinking, the fact that in America the system of legal reserve life insurance has attained the position of premiership it has, would be appreciated by a grateful people.

8,000,000 WILL LOSE JOBS

British Government Will Discharge That Many at End of War

London, January 13.—It is estimated that between six and eight million of persons now employed by the government, representing half the wage earning population of the United Kingdom, will have to be discharged at the end of the war, according to the report of the committee on labor problems, after the war. All these workers will not be discharged simultaneously, but it is probable that within two months after peace has been declared some two or three million workers will be turned off.

Regarding the army demobilisation, the committee calculates that the rate of disbandment cannot exceed 5,000 daily, at which rate six months would be occupied in demobilising less than one million of the home army.

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AGENTS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 16, 1917.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate @ 88½ = Tls. 1.12 @ 71.9 = $1.57

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars, Market rate	71.475
S'hai Gold Bars: 975 touch	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1836
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/7¾ = Tls.	5.48
Exch. @ 71.9 = Mex. $	7.62
Peking Bar	360½
Native Interest	.02

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	38¼ d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5½ %
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London Fr.	27.80
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. $	476⅞
Consols £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-8
London	Demand	3-8 1/16
India (nominal)	T.T.	266½
Paris	T.T.	509½
Paris	Demand	510
New York	T.T.	87¼
New York	Demand	87⅝
Hongkong	T.T.	66
Japan	T.T.	58⅜
Batavia	T.T.	213½

Banks Buying Rates

London..nominal 4 m-s. Cdts.	3-9 1/16
London.nominal 4 m-s. Docy.	3-9 1/16
London..nominal 6 m-s. Cdts.	3-9¾
London.nominal 6 m-s. Docy.	3-9⅞
Paris nominal 4 m-s.	525½
New York nominal 4 m-s.	90⅜

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR FEBRUARY.

£1 = Hk. Tls.		4.97
Hk. Tls. 1 =	Francs	5.59
„ „ 1 =	Marks	†4.57
Gold $1 =	Hk. Tls.	1.05
Hk. Tls. 1 =	Yen	1.37
„ „ 1 =	Rupees	3.02
„ „ 1 =	Rouble	3.44
„ „ 1 =	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, February 16, 1917.

Official

No Business Reported. Today.

Sharebrokers Association Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, February 16, 1917.

Official

Gula Kal's, Tls. 7.00 cash.
Consolidateds, Tls. 3.00 cash.
Shanghai Cottons, Tls. 110 cash.

YANGTSZEPOO COTTON MILL

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co., the General Managers, inform us that at a meeting of the Consulting Committee of this Company, held yesterday, it was decided that the shareholders should be recommended to apportion the balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on December 31, 1916, of Tls. 87,596.99, as follows:—

	Tls.
To write off Plant and Machinery	61,036.20
To write off Brick Building	3,451.52
To write off Reinforced Concrete Buildings	7,415.85
To write off Furniture	284.88
To write off Motor Car	29.63
To write off Foreshore Bunding	358.73
To write off Demolished Building	10,000.00
To carry forward to new account	5,020.18
Tls.	87,596.99

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, February 14.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot: 38¼ d.
Profit-taking: Steady.
Last Quotation, London, February 13:—
Bar Silver Spot: 38 1/16 d.
Scanty, supplies: Firm.

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The Permata Rubber Estate, Limited

For presentation at the Sixth Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday, February 21.

Condition of Estate.—The general appearance of the Estate is quite satisfactory. With regard to the older block there is no doubt that the trees are beginning to respond to the cultivation which was given to them in the middle of the year, and allowance has been made for similar cultivation again this year. Weeding is in good order everywhere. The steady growth of the young rubber in the block planted in 1914 continues both as regards girth and branch area; weeding is in order but the boundaries in places must be cut further back. The planting of the new clearing was all completed by the end of October, but since the latter half of it was planted there has been a continual drought and a large proportion of the young plants in this portion have died. These will be supplied directly the weather changes. The whole area is quite clean and free from lallang, and will make a nice addition to the property.

Tapping.—This work continues to be well done and the renewal of the bark is good. Below are given some particulars of the year's tapping operations:—

	lbs.
Year's Crop	63,172
Average number of trees tapped daily	21,894
Total number of trees in bearing	23,400
Average yield per tree	2.88
	cents
Cost of tapping per pound	14.94
Cost per lb. F. O. B.	35.89

The estimated output for the past year was 60,000 lbs. at an F. O. B. cost of cents 36.00. There is a decrease of some 9,000 lbs. as compared with the previous year, but a large number of trees were thinned out, which naturally affected the output for a certain period, and although 61,000 lbs. has been estimated as the output for the new financial year, we have every hope of seeing this exceeded.

Manufacture.—The No. 1 Latex continues to be made into Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Estate and the bark and scrap are creped outside. The costs are quite in order, the excess over last year being due to increased cost of utensils, acid, etc., and to the Government raising the Assessment; there is every probability of the Government again increasing the assessment during the current year.

Rubber Shipments.—The entire output for the year was sold in Singapore, prices realised being as follows:—

No. 1 Sheet	1916	1915	1914
Highest	3/6	3/5	2/6¾
Lowest	2/-	1/11	1/10
Average	2/7	2/4½	2/1¾
No. 2 and 3 Grades			
Highest	2/1¼	2/8	2/1½
Lowest	-/11	1/8	1/3½
Average	2/-	2/1½	1/8½
General Average	2/5	2/3¾	2/0¾

Revenue.—Has been charged with the entire cost of cultivation of the producing area and of manufacture; also with all other expenditure, including Shanghai Expenses. It is credited with the proceeds of Rubber Sales, Interest and Transfer Fees, the average all-in cost of rubber for the year working out at 1/01½d. per lb.

Development.—Has been charged only with the actual cost of work done on the new clearings, the expenditure for the year under this heading being Tls. 7,063.31, and the total amount expended in developing the Company's property to date of these returns, including the clearing and planting up of 240 acres of new land, is Tls. 45,100.84.

Balance Sheet.—The items on either side need little explanation. Sundry Creditors at Malacca, Tls. 1,860.29 are balances due to contractors, laborers, &c., and at Shanghai Tls. 2,100.00 represent Directors' and Auditors' Fees.

The year closes with a nett profit on Revenue Account of Tls. 36,919.14 transferred to Profit and Loss Account; this with Tls. 4,666.91 brought forward from the previous year after deducting Dividend paid Tls. 33,987.75, amounts written off Development Tls. 8,037.53 and placed to Reserve for the Equalisation of Dividends Tls. 22,000.00 gives a total of Tls. 41,586.05. Out of this sum there has been paid an Interim Dividend of 5%, absorbing Tls. 11,329.25, leaving a balance of Tls. 30,256.80, which your Directors recommend should be dealt with as follows:—

	Tls.
To Pay a dividend of 5% on the issued capital, absorbing	11,329.25
To write off Development	7,063.31
To carry forward to the new account	11,864.24
	30,256.80

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"Write for—

"A Brief Explanation of the Principles upon which Life Assurance in Founded,"

to

Head Office,

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, February 14.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex:
Spot: 3s. 3½d. Value.
April to June: 3s. 3½d. Value.
Tendency of Market: Neglected.
Last Quotation, London, February 13:—
Spot: 3s. 3¾d. Value.
April to June: 3s. 3¾d. Value.
Tone of Market: Quiet.

INDIAN COUNCIL BILLS

Reuter's Service

London, February 14.—Tenders for Indian Council Bills and Deferred Transfers were as follows:—

Tenders for Bills and Deferred Transfers:

	s.	d.
Highest price	1	4 5/32
Tenders at	1	4 5/32
Receive	64%	

Tenders for Transfers:

Highest price	1	4¼
Tenders at	1	4¼
Receive	64%	

Total amount sold during the week, Rs. 12,000,000
Amount to be alloted next week, Rs. 12,000,000

When You Want

LAND

See The

CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

13 Nanking Road.

'PHONE 4757

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$660
Chartered	£59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 5
Cathay, pref	Tls. 5
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 375
North China	Tls. 152½
Union of Canton	$945.
Yangtsze	$257½
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$155
Hongkong Fire	$367½
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref. / Indo-China Def.	Tls. 128
"Shell"	106s.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 18½
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 50 S.
Kochien	Tls. 35
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cons	29s.
Philippine	Tls. 1.
Raub	$2.40 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$125½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 87
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 83
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 86 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 87
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 84 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	$8½
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 158½
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 105
International	Tls. 72
International Pref.	Tls. 68
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 80
Oriental	Tls. 4½
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 116
Kung Yik	Tls. 14.10
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 6½
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$126½ S.
Green Island	$11.40 B.
Langkats	Tls. 18 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 165
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$16
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$92½ B.
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6¾ B.
Weeks	$18 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 11 B.
Amherst	Tls. 1½
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10½
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5½
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 30 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.60
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 4½ B.
Bute	Tls. 1.70
Chemor United	Tls. 1½
Chempedak	Tls. 15½
Cheng	Tls. 2¾ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 3 B.
Dominion	Tls. 11¾
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 7¼
Java Consolidated	Tls. 18 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 6
Kapala	Tls. 1.10.
Kapayang	Tls. 30
Karan	Tls. 16.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 10¾
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 20½
Padang	Tls. 16.20
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 10
Permata	Tls. 4½
Repah	Tls. 1.20 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.90 B.
Seekee	Tls. 7½
Semambu	Tls. 1.60
Senawang	Tls. 15½
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1 S.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 8
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 13.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.80
Sungala	Tls. 1.60
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11¾
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 1.20
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1
Taiping	Tls. 2½
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1
Tebong	Tls. 19 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 1¾ B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 5½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$ 2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 75 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 22
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 86 S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 190 B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for February 15 was 89 tons."

SWISS MINISTER IN JAPAN HAS BIG TASK

M. de Salis, Sole Representative In Empire, Must Handle All German Interests

Tokio, February 10.—How to handle the German interests in Japan, turned over to him by the American Embassy, is a problem which had not been solved yesterday by M. F. de Salis, Swiss Minister to this country. M. de Salis received notification from his government Thursday that he was to assume charge of German affairs, which have received the attention of American officials from the outbreak of the war until President Wilson's severance of relations.

M. de Salis is the sole representative of Switzerland in Japan. There are no Swiss consulates in either Yokohama, Kobe or Nagasaki, nor are there any attaches to the Legation in Tokio. To take control of German interests, inspect the prison camps, deliver food, clothing and money, handle funds, give attention to commercial matters, act as third party for all communications between the Japanese and German Governments and attend to countless other details, the Swiss Minister assumes a task that even necessitated the employment of an extra clerk by the American Officials.

This clerk will be transferred to M. de Salis, but will hardly be sufficient aid. The Swiss envoy said yesterday that as soon as the American representatives turned over all the work to him, he would decide whether it was necessary to ask his government for few secretaries. In all probability, he said, one or two more men would be sent to Tokio from Berne.

Exclusive of the war prisoners, who number about 4,300, it is estimated that there are 600 Germans in Japan. M. de Salis notified the Foreign Office yesterday that he would assume the interests of these civilian Germans, who are permitted the liberty of residence, travel and occupation. According to rigid regulations recently passed by the Japanese Government, German subjects in Japan are prohibited from communicating with or receiving communications from the outside world. No letters or telegrams may be exchanged.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

33 Kiangse Rd., Phone 60

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

If you wish to invest any amount from Tls. 15 up, our service will be of assistance to you.

WE WILL SELL

Municipal Debentures.
Land Investment Debeatures.
Consolidateds.
Anglo-Javas.
Kroewoeks.

HOUSES TO LET

UNFURNISHED, near French Park, 5 large rooms, hot water service, perfect bathrooms and kitchen, large verandah, garden and tennis.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
33 Kiangse Rd. Tel. 60.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1917

Date and Place	Per	Chi.	British	French	Ger.	U.S.A.	Russian	Japan	Regist
Today									
Tientsin (Every day except Sunday)	Train	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hankow (Every day)	Train	..	..	..	..	..	11.30*	..	10.00*
Peking and Tientsin (Every day)	Train	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00
Hankow		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ningpo	Anping	3.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„		..	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Europa via Siberia	Via Pukow	x9.00	..	c8.00	..	..	5.00	..	4.30
Hongkong		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Wenchow	9.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	Yingchow	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
River Ports	Wuchang	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.0
Hongkong and Canton	Chiyuen	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Japan and America	Empress of Asia	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.30
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan via Nagasaki and Vancouver	Empress of Asia	..	..	..	..	..	..	x9.00	3.30
Nagasaki, Moji, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe	Yokohama maru	..	..	..	..	x5.00	..	..	5.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Kingsing	9.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.0
Ningpo and Wenchow	Tungwah	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Foochow	Haean	9.00	5.00	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Tomorrow.									
Europe via Siberia (Post Train)	Via Pukow	..	7.00*	..	..	..	..	..	5(17th)
Japan via Moji and Seattle	Yokohama maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	x4.00	3.30
River Ports	Kiangyung	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Fengtien	8.30*	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00*
Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Japan Ports	Yokohama maru	3.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Monday, February 19.									
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	x9.00	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	5.30
Hongkong and Canton	Chenan	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.0
Japan via Nagasaki	Hakuai maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	x9.00	8.30
Hongkong		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Kiangwah	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Japan ports	Hakuai maru	8.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokonama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuesday, February 20.									
Europe via Siberia (Express)	Via Pukow	..	7.00*	..	..	..	..	..	5(19th)
Wednesday, February 21.									
Europe Via Siberia	Via Pukow	..	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	5.30
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.0
Amoy and Hongkong		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thursday, February 22.									
Japan via Moji	Kumano maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	x9.30*	
Swatow, Hongkong and Canton	Tamsui	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Saturday, February 24.									
Japan via Nagasaki	Yamashiro maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	x11.30*	11.00*
Sunday, February 25.									
Hongkong and beyond	Tamba maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	x10.30*	10.00
Hongkong and beyond	Hitachi maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	x9.00*	

An asterick (*) denotes a.m.

A Registered articles 3.30 p.m. on previous day. Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. on previous day. Parcels 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
C Mail closed 3 to 3.30 p.m. Registration 3.30 p.m.
D Postal money orders and parcel post until 4 p.m.
E Registration 3.30 p.m. Supplementary mail closed at 7 a.m. value 3.30 p.m. Parcels 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
J Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcels and money orders 3 p.m.
K Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcels 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
L Letters and boxes with declared value 11 a.m. Parcels and money orders 10.30 a.m.
M Letters and boxes with declared value 10 a.m. Parcels and money orders 9.30 a.m.
N Registered articles 3 p.m. on previous day. Letters and boxes with declared value 3 p.m. on previous day. Parcels 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.

British Post office.—Until further notice the ordinary and registered letter mails for Europe via Pukow and Siberia will be closed at 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. There will be a supplementary receipt of unregistered correspondence between 3.20 and 9 o'clock on the same evening during which time the office will be open for the sale of stamps only.

Chinese Post office.—Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A Supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesday, Thursdays and Sundays at 7 a.m.

Japanese Post Office:—Until further notice a mail will be despatched for Europe, via Dalny, every Tuesday morning, and via Pukow and Mukden, by the night-train on Wednesday and Saturday.

German Post Office.—Mails for Chinkiang, Nanking and Hankow close every day at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. and for Twinanfu, Tientsin and Peking, via Pukow, at 9 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration to 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outport Mails

Permanent Notice

Destination. Shanghai-Nanking Railway.	Mails Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	7.30	
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	8.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River ports		11.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and Intermediate places		2.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.		4.30
Soochow, Wushih, Changchow, all River Ports and North China		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.		
Sinchwang, (Tsipao and Szeking) Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow).	6.30 and	3.00 daily.
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.		
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (and Tangsi), Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaosbing and Sioashan)		1.00
Shanghai-Woosung Train.	Close Daily.	
Woosung (also Paoshan, Kiangwan & Tachang).	6, 7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m. 1.30, 3, 5, 7.30 p.m.	
Sunkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.00	
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow via Ningpo, Shanghai-Hanchow train, 2 p.m., Sundays only.		

Steamer.	Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m.	p.m.
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow		3.30
Launch	close daily a.m.	p.m.
Tsungmi and Paochen	7.00	2.00
	10.45	3.00
Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku	3.00	
Minghong and Nankiao	2.00	
	11.00	
Hunchow, Nanzing and Linghu	11.00	
Minghong and Wukahong, Nankiao	3.00	
	11.00	
Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00	3.00
	10.45	3.30
Chowpu	11.00	
Tatwan, Nankwei, Fenghsien and Sinchang	3.00	
Tachang	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier.		
Kiangnan Arsenal	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.	
Siccawei & Tsipao	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon	
Chwansha	7.00	
	2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.	
Foot Boat.		

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy [Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.,
C. E. Anton Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kualalumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	24,600,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,743,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, RUE Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Fur Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny	(Dairen o-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special acilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal ities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Pp Capital	$ 300,000.00
Reserves	$ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916)	$1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollors, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities, Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months a the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Saving Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminser Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	„ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	„ 20,800,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places n Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up	U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits	3,931,774.11
	U.S. $7,181,774.11

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special service of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up Capital—
Guilds 55,000,000 (about £4,583,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Hollana:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Bankers:

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Dejember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its brs nches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital. Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securiles. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital	H.	$2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	H.	$1,357,850
Reserve Fund	H.	$70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

JUKUUN,
Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	562,500
Reserve Fund	550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
1, Kiukiang Road

Capital (Paid-up).	Yen	15,000,000
Reserves	Yen	1,470,000
Deposits	Yen	120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO.

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Fukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y

Banking Business in General, Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.	
Atsuta Maru	Feb. 13
Carmarthenshire	Jan. 22
Gleniffer	Dec. 21
Kamo Maru	Dec. 24
Kashima Maru	Dec. 31
Kioto	Jan. 13
Mishima Maru	Jan. 9
Nankin**	Dec. 12
Novara**	Dec. 24
Somali	Jan. 13
Suwa Maru	Jan. 29
For Marseilles, etc.	
Armand Behic	Jan. 19
Athos	Jan. 2
Gemini	Feb. 8
Porthos	Feb. 3
For Vancouver, etc.	
Empress of Japan	Jan. 13
Monteagle	Feb. 13
For New York	
Egremont Castle	Nov. 20
Eurymedon	Dec. 23
Toyooka Maru	Feb. 1
Tsushima Maru	Dec. 12
For San Francisco, etc.	
Korea Maru	Feb. 16
Nippon Maru	Jan. 14
Persia Maru	Feb. 3
Shinyo Maru	Jan. 19
For Seattle	
Hawaii Maru	Jan. 18
For Tacoma	
Canada Maru	Feb. 7
Manila Maru	Dec. 13
Mexico Maru	Jan. 7

**With English Mail.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on February 17, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	14-16
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	20-25
Pomfret	„	20-25
Salmon	„	16-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	16-20
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	1.50-2.00
Duck	„	60-90
Eggs	per doz.	18-20
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Hare	„	30-35
Partridge	„	30-35
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	25-30
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	18-20
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild Geese	„	35-40
Woodcock	„	45-50
Wild Pigeon	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	„	none
Bananas	„	5-6
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	7-10
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	10-15
Pears	per lb.	10-12
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	20
Broad Beans	„	6-8
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Cabbages	each	5-7
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	15-20
Egg Plant	per lb.	8-10
French Beans	per lb.	20-25
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	3-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	8-10
Peas	„	none
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.20-2.60
Parsnips	per lb.	4-5
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.50
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.00
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	$1.95
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 13.00
Stove Coal	„	Tls. 17.40
Firewod	per 50 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Vessels To Arrive

From London, etc.	Sailed	*Due
Cardiganshire	Dec. 15	Feb. 22
Fushimi Maru	Jan. 13	Mar. 10
Glengyle		Feb. 26
Kitano Maru		Feb. 23
From Vancouver, etc.		
Empress of Jan.	Feb. 8	Feb. 27
Monteagle		Mar. 31
From New York		
Bolton Castle	Nov. 30	Mar. 4
City of Corinth	Nov. 4	Feb. 17
Lowther Castle	Nov. 15	Feb. 20
Tokiwa Maru	Nov. 18	Feb. 20
From San Francisco, etc.		
Colombia		Apr. 6
Ecuador		Mar. 12
Nippon Maru	Feb. 9	Mar. 7
Shinyo Maru		Mar. 17
Tenyo Maru	Jan. 26	Feb. 19
From Gothenburg		
Panama		Feb. 28
From Tacoma		
Mexico Maru		Mar. 12
From Seattle		
Shidzuoka Maru		Mar. 14

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Feb 9	Manila	Bayard	1006	Nor.	Robert	D, 16.
Feb 14	Japan	Bessie Dollar	2898	Br.	R. Dollar	CKPW
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B XIII
Feb 13	Hongkong	Chiyuen	1201	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10 p
Jan 12	Hongkong	Glenturret	4696	Br.	Glen Line	YTPDW
Jan 6	Foochow	Hsinming	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
Jan 20	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYB
Feb 14	Hongkong	Hyson	6603	Br.	B. & S.	
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	Int.D
Feb 6	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co,	Int. D.
Nov 18	Hankow	Lienhua	366	Br.	J. M. & Co	9 p
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLBd
July 30	Hankow	Mellee	1682	Ger.	Melcher	NGLB 1
Feb 14	Japan	Myogisan maru	1741	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Feb 13	Hankow	Meian	2241	Am.	S. Oil Co.	SOCW
Jan 21	Wenchow	Poochi	631	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co.	YKDW
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B IX
Feb 13	Hankow	Tahung maru	1 75	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Jan 15	Hankow	Tungwah	746	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KND
Feb 3	Liverpool	Telamon	4509	Br.	B. & S.	YTPD
Feb 9	Hankow	Tehhsing	937	Br.	Geddes & Co.	9 p
Feb 11	Chinwangtao	Toonan	842	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	TKDLW
Feb 15	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
Feb 5	Hongkong	Yusang	1223	Br.	J. M. & Co.	YTPD
Feb 14	Japan	Yawata maru	3895	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
Feb 14	Hongkong	Yingchow	1992	Br.	B. & S.	CNPW

AMUSEMENTS

SEE Tonight
AT THE
VICTORIA THEATRE
February 17th, 18th and 19th and Matinee Today at 5 p.m.
THE SUPREME SCREEN DRAMA
"THE VICTORIA CROSS"
BY ANNE AND BANNISTER MERWIN
A HEART-GRIPPING STORY OF SOLDIER HEROISM, IN FOUR ACTS
On Tuesday, the 20th, will be Presented
The Famous Drama of a Strong Man's Triumph over a Woman's Pride
"THE BRUTE"

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE
Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads.
PROGRAMME
for
Saturday & Sunday, 17th and 18th Feb.
"ADVENTURES OF DOMINICA"
The Two Final Series, Entitled
"BUSINESS RIVAL"
and
"THE RETURN OF GENTLEMAN JOE"
Two very interesting series of Detective Story
ALSO SHOWING:
Some very Amusing Pictures, including Keystone and Boxing Pictures.
Dress Circle Seats..... 30 Cents.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 17	10.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
19	6.30*	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 1	noon	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
4	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
9	..	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
11	..	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	..	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
23	..	San Francisco	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb 17	6.00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	10.00	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
19	6.30*	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
19	8.00*	Moji, Kobe	Tientsin maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
20	9.30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakuai maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
22	10.30	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
23	11.30	Kobe	Tosa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
24	12.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
24	11.00*	Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	12.00	Moji, Kobe and Yokkaichi	Penang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
26	1.30	Kobe	Benten maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	2.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 1	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Siberia maru	Jap	A. T. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb 18	..	London	Tsuruga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
23	..	Marseilles etc.	Cordillere	Fr.	Cie M. M.
25	noon	London etc.	Hitachi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 4	6.0.*	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb 7	D.L.	Swatow	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
17	3.30	Ningpo	Anping	Uni.	C.M.S.N. Co.
18	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
18	A.M.	Hongkong and Canton	Chiyuen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
18	A.M.	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
19	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
19	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
20	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
22	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
23	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
25	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
25	12.30	Hongkong	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	..	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
27	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb 17	A.M.	Chefoo	Toonan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
17	D.L.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo,	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
18	9.0.*	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
18	D.L.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
19	..	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	Rus.	K. M. A.
20	10.00*	Dairy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
20	D.L.	Dairy	Ichang	Br.	B. & S.
20	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
21	D.L.	Dairy & Swatow	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
22	9.0.*	Dairy	Isshin maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
23	11.30	Tsingtao and Dairy	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb 17	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
17	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
18	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
19	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
19	M.N.	do	Kiangwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
19	11.00*	Wuhu	Yunnan	Br.	B. & S.
20	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
20	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
20	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
21	M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
21	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
21	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
22	M.N.	do	Kiangsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
22	M.N.	do	Luenno	Br.	J.M. & Co.
22	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
23	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
23	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
24	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
24	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

*A.M. M.M.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Feb 16	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2863	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
Feb 16	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.	NSCW
Feb 16	Hongkong	Wenchow	660	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Feb 16	Hankow	Tuckwo	2770	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Feb 16	Tsingtao	Ksang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Feb 16	Hankow	Siangyang maru	2225	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Feb 16	Hankow	Poyang	1892	Br.	B. & S.	CNW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Feb 16	Japan	Yeiko maru	1066	Jap.	
16	Japan	Miyazaki maru	4196	Jap.	N. Y. K.
16	Swatow & Hongkong	Holnow	803	Br.	B. & S.
16	Tsingtao, Dairy	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S. M. R.
16		Hunglee	602	Chi.	Tuck Wo
16		Javary	782	Am.	B. A. T.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
BNB	Jan. 30	Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	10	314	Fewel
KVD	Nov. 8	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g-b	190	2	47	Carter
P&O3	Feb. 11	Cruise	Quiros	Am g-b.	350			Loftin
7P	Feb 11	Cruise	Samar	Am g-b.	243	6	29	King
8P	Feb. 12	Cruise	Villalobos	Am g-b.				Clarke
ODW	Dec. 16	Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1392	8	159	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Wuchang, Capt. Pickard will leave on Saturday, the 17th inst., at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Siangyang Maru Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y. K. Wharf on Saturday, the 17th at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. Wm. McIllwain will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's. Str. Tafoo Maru, Captain Y. Tkeda, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Monday, February 19, at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW and PORTS. The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungting Captain Torrible will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer Loongwo tons 3,925 Captain Findelson, will leave on Tuesday, the 20th, instant, at about 12 o'lock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Mangers. Telephone No. 240.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The str. Tungwah, Capt. D. D. Rose, will leave on Saturday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Yingchow, Capt. J. Gibbs will leave from French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, the 18th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Chiyuen, Capt. W. B. A. Wilks will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The str. Haean, Capt F. H. Wallace, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Monday, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON. The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan Captain Wavell will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at daylight For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO.—The Str. Toonan, Capt. Taylor will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Wenchow, Capt. A. McDowell will leave on Sunday, the 18th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

The K.M.A. chartered s.s. Burrumbeet, will despatch for Chinwangtao direct, taking through cargo for Tientsin direct, on February 19.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Fengtien Captain McIntosh will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Siberia Maru, 18,000 tons. Capt. K. Hashimote, will be despatched on Thursday the March 1, 1917. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company, Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.
*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts.
Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connecting at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien, and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.
Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m.

The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each
TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailing to Manila and Hongkong.	To San Francisco
S.S. "Venezuela" .... Feb. 13	Mar. 4
S.S. "Ecuador" ..... Mar 12	Mar. 31
S.S. "Colombia" ..... Apr. 6	Apr. 25

(Subject to change)

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain **no upper berths.** One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE, Special representative.
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD., Agents.
1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.
Shanghai Agents:
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Siberia Maru 18,000 tons. Capt. K. Hashimoto, will be dispatched on Thursday the 1st March 1917. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company, Agents.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.
The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The N.S. s.s. Ningshao left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.M. s.s. Haean left Wenchow for Shanghai on Thursday.
The C.M. s.s. Taishun left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Ichang from Swatow is expected to arrive here today.
The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The I.-C. s.s. Kwongsang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow yesterday.
The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.
The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.
The K.M.A. s.s. Kwangping left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Thursday.
The K.M.A. s.s. Fukuichi Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai yesterday.
The I.-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.
The C.N. s.s. Sunning will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.
The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited s.s. Monteagle arrived at Moji at 2 p.m. on Thursday, Feb. 15, sailed for Kobe at 8 a.m. yesterday, and is due to arrive at the latter port at 6 a.m. today.
The N.Y.K. Yokohama, Shanghai line s.s. Hakuai Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Thursday, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. Wharf today, about 8 a.m. She will be despatched for Nagasaki on Tuesday, February 20.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Alexandra conveying passengers and mails to the C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Asia will leave the Customs jetty at 10 p.m.
The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Shanghai to Vancouver 14 days — Shanghai to Montreal 19 days
Shanghai to Chicago 18 days — Shanghai to New York 19½ days

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA
Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.
30,625 tons, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change) 1917	SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI 1917
EMPRESS OF ASIA....17 Feb.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. 12 May
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. 17 Mar.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN..26 May
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..31 Mar.	EMPRESS OF ASIA... 9 June
EMPRESS OF ASIA ....14 April	MONTEAGLE .....27 June
MONTEAGLE .....18 April	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. 7 July
	EMPRESS OF JAPAN..21 July

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to
J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.
Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,
Tel. 181 and 182 Shanghai.

T.K.K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.
To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu
PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 Tons.	Mar. 1	1917
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 "	" 9	"
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 "	" 23	"
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 "	April 5	"
" "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 "	" 19	"
" "KOREA MARU"	18,000 "	May 1	"
" "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 "	" 15	"
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 "	" 26	"
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 "	June 8	"
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 "	" 22	"

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.
THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.
Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.
For further information, rates of passage money and freight apply to
THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents,*
Telephone No. 3229. 53 Szechuen Road.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI KOBE YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
APRIL 14. JUNE 26.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
APRIL 1. JUNE 12.
G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service calling at Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe, London.

	Tons.		
HITACHI MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Tominaga,	Feb. 25
IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Takano,	Mar. 4
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	Capt. N. Teranaka,	Mar. 18

CARGO SERVICE TO LONDON

TSURUGA MARU	15,000	Capt. S. Shibata,	Feb. 18

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

YOKOHAMA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	Feb. 19, 1917
TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Mar. 11, 1917
SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Apr. 2, 1917

KOBE TO SEATTLE. From Kobe.

INABA MARU	11,000	Capt. K. Higo,	Feb. 20, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Feb. 20
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Feb. 24
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Feb. 27
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Mar. 3
NIIGATA MARU	4,000	Capt. K. Ohosawa,	Mar. 3

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Feb. 22, 1917
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Mar. 1, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	Feb. 19, 1917
KITANO MARU	16,000	Capt. F. E. Cope	Feb. 26, 1917

FOR HONGKONG.

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Feb. 25, 1917

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Yoshikawa,	Feb. 15, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. K. Soyeda,	Mar. 20, "
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. K. Takeda,	Apr. 17, "

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

TOKUJI IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2739.

SWEDISH PAPER

is the best for any purpose.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

No. 6 Kiangse Road

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^00 — Midnight, 13^30 — 1^30 p.m.

Septem er 1st, 1916. and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102 B. s.
2035	838	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2244	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1955	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	230	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1950
725	11 0	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1655	1941
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	1158
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	845
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	833	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. . .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2130	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line				
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1455	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1125	1858	633	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

Business and Official Notices

LOST

LOST one Delivery Order, number 4702, dated 11th Nov., 1915, calling for one chest Patna Opium, issued by David Sassoon & Co., Ld., on their Opium Godown, No. 23 The Bund. This Delivery Order has been lost and is hereby cancelled and the public are cautioned against negotiating same. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning same to the undersigned.

高實之
KAO ZIA-TSE
c/o 新太古洋行
The China Navigation Coy., Ld.
12698

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 12th to the 24th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,

A. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1917.
12439

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-ching
Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

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General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Prices very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

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SHANGHAI

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

NOTICE

THE Undersigned, having been granted leave of absence by the Ministry of Communications, has handed over charge of this office to Mr. S. Y. Kiang, Acting Managing-Director, as from the 13th instant.

M. Y. CHUNG.

Shanghai, February 13th, 1917.
12752

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

NOTICE

THE Undersigned having been appointed Acting Managing-Director of the above two Railways, has this day taken over charge of the duties of his office.

S. Y. KIANG.

Shanghai, February 13th, 1917.
12753

GERMANY CRAZED WITH FRIGHT, SAYS SAZONOFF

Ambassador To Britain Voices Opinion; Berlin Made Mistake, Is Press View

Petrograd, February 5.—The rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany has aroused great interest in Russia.

M. Sazonoff, the new Ambassador to Great Britain, declares that the position of Germany is both pathetic and tragic. "We have reason to believe that she is crazed with fright," he says. "She herself will probably repudiate the policy she has declared."

The Bourse Gazette considers that German diplomacy has made a huge mistake in thinking that the new submarine policy would terrorize neutrals, especially the United States, into coercing the Allies into concluding a war so disastrous to Germany.

The Russkoe Slovoe is of the opinion that the present crisis is not equivalent to a declaration of war. Judging by the tenor of President Wilson's speech to Congress, he has not yet lost hope that the Germans will cease their submarine menace, thus preventing America from taking recourse to active measures.

Count Kokovtzeff states that Germany is on the horns of a dilemma. She must accept the challenge implied in the rupture or must agree to concessions. "In my opinion the German Government will make the concessions," he says. In any case, the conviction of Germany as to the absolute, constant neutrality of America is now frustrated, he believes.

Editor of Fatherland Is for America First

New York, February 7.—George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the Fatherland, notorious German-American publication, has commented on breach of relations between the United States and Germany as follows:

"We sincerely regret this rupture, but we hope that in spite of the diplomatic break, President Wilson will keep peace with Germany. I, for one, can no longer work for Germany, since my country, the United States, has broken off relations with Germany."

Passengers Arrived

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru from Hongkong:—Mr. and Mrs. E. Alabaster, Mr. David Blashki, Bishop Z. C. Canez, Mr. J. E. Gibson, Mrs. C. E. Mc. W. Holt, Mr. How Fee-hong, Mr. Ko Chor-kwok, Mr. Frank Lechlider, Mrs. Ira Miller, Miss S. E. Miller, Mr. T. J. Moran, Mr. J. E. Murphy, Masters F. J. and A. Parker, Rev. and Mrs. J. Parker and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schoellkoff, Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. O. Thoresen and Rev. F. A. Zuazubica.

Per S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru from Dalny:—Mrs. R. Bugayne, and two children and Mr. S. C. Topshoj.

Per I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo from Hankow:—Mr. E. H. Parsons. From Tunchow:—Mr. H. Drake.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Messrs. A. E. Newcombe and O. F. Brooks.

Siccawei Weather Report

15.—The barometers are decidedly falling all over the Chinese continent; southerly breezes prevailing almost everywhere; milder but overcast and rainy weather, mainly at the mouth of the Yangtsze.

16.—Rain during the night; overcast weather in the morning. Barometer rising, but very slowly.

Friday, February 16, 1917.

WEATHER.	4 a.m	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	765·5	764.72
" " inches	30.13	30.11
Variation mm. for 24 h	-7·07	†8.23
Variation mm. for 12 h	†2·97	†3.61
Wind Direction	ESE	ESE
Wind Kilom per hour	17	13
Wind Miles	10.6	8.1
Temperature Cen	6·95	9.94
Temperature Fahr.	4.87	4.89
Humidity: oo	77	71
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall in m.	—	—
Nafellinches	—	—

EXTRACT of MALT

with

COD LIVER OIL

Highly nutritious

Easily digested

Palatable

Price $1.00

per 1 lb. tin.

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A.G.

37, Nanking Road,
SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		9.20	9.00	12.40	15.20	8.40	23.00	17.15
Nansiang..			8.56	9.48	13.21	15.56	9.15	—	17.50
Kunshan			9.55	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW arr.	9.34		10.59	12.09	14.40	17.43		1.01	
SOOCHOW dep.	9.41		11.02	12.13	14.57	18 13		1.08	
WUSIH .. arr.	10.24		12 11	13 31	15.45	19.23		2.03	
WUSIH .. dep.	1 .31		12.21	13.43	15 52	19.41		2..0	
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.13		13.57	14.51	16.38	20.45		3.00	
CHANGCHOW dep.	11.22	6.10	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.10	
TANYANG .. arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
TANYANG .. dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG arr.	12.45	8.53	15.49	17.06	18.22			4.76	
CHINKIANG dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.32			5.06	
Nanking Ferry .. arr.	*14.10	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	
NANKING	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.35	20.05			8.50	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.20	11.15	14.20	18.55		22.00	
Nanking Ferry . dep.		—	—	—	*14.20	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. arr.		8.57	9.42	12.50	15.31	19.05		0.46	
CHINKIANG.. dep.		9.05	9.52	12.59	16.01	19.25		1.00	
TANYANG .. arr.		9.55	10.46	13.38	16.36	19.16		—	
TANYANG .. dep.		9.57	10.51	13.40	16.38	19.19		—	
CHANGCHOW arr.		11.04	12.11	14.42	17.26	20.30		2.53	
CHANGCHOW dep.	8.20	11.14	12.28	14.52	17.36			3.06	
WUSIH .. arr.	7.21	12.14	13.26	15.43	18.24			4.01	
WUSIH .. dep.	7.31	12.22	13.46	15.58	18.31			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. arr.	8.40	13.55	14.55	16.47	19.21			5.06	
SOOCHOW .. dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.56	19.28			5.12	
Kunshan	9.54	14.57	16.14	17.41	—			—	
Nansiang..	10.52	15.57	17.19	18.26	—		9.40	6.35	18.35
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.30		10.15	7.00	18.35

Up — Tientsin-Pukow Line Connections — Down

		Daily Mail			Daily Mail
S.K.R.	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	R. 7.55	P.K.R.	PEKING dep.	6.35
S.K.R.	NANKING FERRY arr.	14.10	P.K.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	11.10
T.P.R.	PUKOW dep.	S. 15.30	T.P.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	S. 12.00
T.P.R.	TSINANFU arr.	7.56	T.P.R.	TSINANFU arr.	20.21
T.P.R.	TSINANFU dep.	8.06	T.P.R.	TSINANFU dep.	20.31
T.P.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	16.13	T.P.R.	PUKOW arr.	13.00
P.K.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	17.00	S.K.R.	NANKING FERRY dep.	R. 14.20
P.K.R.	PEKING arr.	19.50	S.K.R.	SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	21.20

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	0 45	SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	6 15	7 35	10 05	12.15	14.00	15.20	17.25	20 00
KIANGWAN	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.47	18.37	21 12	KIANGWAN	6 28	7.48	10.16	12.24	14.11	15.41	17.36	20.11
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20	WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.50	8 10	10 40	12.50	14 35	16.05	18.00	20 35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 12th DECEMBER 1916

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	102 Local	104 Fast	106 Slow	108 Coolie & Goods	D Local	E Local	110 Express	112 Local	F Local	I Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.		7.35	8.55	10 05			14.00			
Jessfield ..... dep.		8.00	9.20	10.30			14.25			
Siccawei ..... dep.		8.11	9.31	10.41			14 36			
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.		8.28	9.48	11.00			14.52			
		A. 104	B. 106	C. 108	D	E	F. 110	G. 112	F	I
Shanghai South....dep.		8.00	9.20	10.30	11.20	13.35	14.30	16.10	16.45	18.00
Lunghwa Junction..dep.		8.28	9.48	11.00	11.38	13.53	14.52	16.29	17.03	18.18
Sunghiang ..... arr			9.09	10.47	12.00			15.26	17,37	
Sunghiang ..... dep.			9.13	10.51	12.10			15 28	17.47	
Kashai ..... dep.			10.03	11 51	13 33			16.15	18.37	
Kashing ..... arr.			10 25	12 26	14.06			16 36	19.30	
Kashing ..... dep.		7.20	10.35	12 36	14.16			16 46		
Yeh Zah ..... dep.		8.08	11 14	13 20	15.15			17.21		
Chang An ..... dep.		9.00	11.49	14.04	15.10			17 55		
Hangchow ..... arr.		10.26	12 43	15.16	17.37			18.42		
Hangchow ..... dep.		10.38	12 53	15.26	17.47			18.54		
Zah Kou ..... arr.		11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15			19.10		

STATIONS	O Local	P Local	101 Local	R Local	103 Fast	105 Slow	U Local	107 Coolie and Goods	109 Express	111 Local
Zah Kou ..... dep.					6 45	8.10		8 55	14 15	16.00
Hangchow ..... arr.					7.05	8.30		9 23	14.30	16.24
Hangchow ..... dep.					7.15	8.40		9 33	14 40	16.30
Chang An ..... dep.					8.15	9 56		11.03	15.26	17.07
Yeh Zah ..... dep.					8 52	10.40		12 30	15.57	18.00
Kashing ..... arr.					9 30	11.22		13 36	16.28	19.00
Kashing ..... dep.			7.25		9 40	11.30		14.07	16 38	
Kashai ..... dep.			8.00		10.05	12.00		14 47	17.01	
Sunghiang ..... arr.			9.08		10 54	12 59		16.03	17.46	
Sunghiang ..... dep.			9.18		10.57	13 03		16.13	17.49	
	O	P	Q. 101	R	S. 103	T. 105	U	V. 107	W. 109	
Lunghwa Junction..dep.	8.35	9.55	10.37	10.55	11.48	14.05	14.55	17.22	18.33	
Shanghai South....arr.	8.53	10.13	10.55	11.13	12.05	14.23	15.13	17.40	18.50	
Laugh a Junction.... dep.					11.44	14.03		17.19	18.29	
Siccawei ..... dep.					11 56	14.15		17.31	18 41	
Jessfield ..... dep.					12.07	14 27		17.42	18.52	
Shanghai North .... arr.					12.30	14 50		18.05	19.15	

KIANGSU BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	122	124	126	128	130	132
Kon Zen Chiao.. dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15
Ken Shang Mun. arr.	7.18	8.43	11.18	14.18	16.18	18.28
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29
Hangchow..... arr.	7.35	9.00	11.30	14.31	16.30	18.37
Hangchow..... dep.		9.05	11.35		16.37	
Zah Kou..... arr.		9.25	11.55		17.00	

STATIONS	121	123	125	127	129	131
Zah Kou..... dep		9.40	12.20		17.15	
Hangchow..... arr.		10.00	12.40		17.35	
Hangchow..... dep	7.45	10.05	12 50	14.55	17.40	18 50
Ken Shang Mun. arr.	7.55	10.15	13.00	15.05	17.50	19.00
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	8.00	10.23	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Kon Zen Chiao.. arr.	8 13	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.

175th Production

"PASSERS-BY"

in aid of the

Sailors' War Orphans' Fund

Tonight, 17th February
Monday, 19th ,,
at 9 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie & Co.

12573

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith while bathing his feet in a cup,
Upset the foot thing and gave the job up.
The wet from his toes on the carpet did dribble.
But Billy drank Crawford's and said: "Ishkabibble,"

CRAWFORD'S "SPECIAL RESERVE" IS THE SMOOTHEST SCOTCH KNOWN

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

ZUNG LEE & SONS.

W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1897, BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

HARDWARE AND METALS

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways etc.

READY-MADE OVERCOATS

BUSINESS AND EVENING CLOTHES

Early Spring Styles in Sack Suits

THOM SHING

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

AVIATION!

Travel by the S.N.R. to the Aviation Exhibition at Kiangwan

February 17th and 18th

Special trains will leave Shanghai North Station as frequently as required, commencing at noon, and return from Kiangwan immediately after the Exhibition.

Admission tickets, including transportation, on sale at the Station.

THE STEAMSHIP "KOTSU MARU"

CARGOES per the above steamer from America were trans-shipped at Kobe, Japan, to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's s.s. "Eiko Maru" and arrived Shanghai on Wednesday, February 14. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading, duly endorsed, to this office, promptly, for exchange of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Local Bills of Lading, in order to take delivery of their goods through the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

MASUDA & CO.
Agents.

12761

The Permata Rubber Estate, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, No. 1 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road, on Wednesday, the 21st February, 1917, at 5.30 p.m., when the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1916, will be presented to the Shareholders.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th February to the 21st February, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. RICHARDS,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 6th February, 1917.

12777

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

S/S "BESSIE DOLLAR"

This steamer arrived here from Vancouver February 14th, and is now discharging her cargo at the Chang Kah Pang Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their B/Is for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their goods. Examination of damaged cargo will take place at the Wharf at 10 a.m., on the 20th inst. All claims against this steamer must be sent in within 14 days after completion of steamer's discharge or the same will not be recognized. All risk of fire at the wharf and godowns to be borne by the consignees.

The Robert Dollar Company

12770

The American Co., S.V.C.,

will give a dance on Washington's Birthday, Thursday, Feb. 22nd, at the Astor House. Tickets may be obtained from

G. J. Petrocelli,
6 Kiukiang Road

$7.50

Dancing at 10 o'clock

12790

When you think of

EXPANDING YOUR BUSINESS,

Think of WIDLER & COMPANY,

CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA.

ASK FOR

Claymore

RARE OLD

Scotch Whisky

As supplied to the House of Lords.

GREENLEES BROTHERS,
Scotch Whisky Distillers,
LONDON, GLASGOW AND ARGYLESHIRE.

Sole Agents: FREDERICK EZRA & CO.,
2a Kiukiang Road

KIANGWAN RACE COURSE

Saturday and Sunday,
February 17th and 18th, at 3 p.m.

MISS KATHERINE STINSON

AMERICA'S FAMOUS 19 YEAR OLD AVIATRICE

LOOPING THE LOOP—Flying (Upside Down), Blowing up Fort from Sky, 3,000 Feet Death Drop, and other Amazing Aerial Feats.

Special trains on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, beginning 12 o'clock, direct to the grounds.

Admission (including round trip railroad fare), 40 cents, $1.00, 2.00 and 3.00. Children under 12 years Half Price.

ADVANCE 1st class tickets on sale at Moutrie's, and on Exhibition dates at S. N. Railway and Kiangwan Race Course.

RAIN, SHINE OR CYCLONE

Cheap Sale for one week only

KING SON & CO.

Astor House Hotel

(1st floor)

We have been established for many years in our business of selling Curios, Embroideries, Chinaware, Bamboo goods, Books, Magazines, Brassware, Engravings, Satins and Furs. We have now made from various provincial exhibitions a special and large selection of the highest quality goods suitable for furnishing and decorating libraries, bedrooms, &c.

The sale will open at the Astor House Hotel on February 15, and all goods will be offered at specially reduced rates for one week only.

Ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited to inspect our collection.

12707

Saint Patrick's Society of Shanghai

THE Annual General Meeting of Members will be held in the Palace Hotel at 6 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, 21st February, 1917.

All Irishmen are invited to be present.

J. J. SHERIDAN,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
4 Foochow Road.

Shanghai, 13th February, 1917.

Chinese Embroideries
Beautiful Hangings
Blackwood Fancy Cigarette Cases
Embroidered Table Covers
Carved Brass Electric Lamps.
Genuine Curios, etc., etc.

Excellent workmanship and moderate prices.

CHYO & COMPANY,
134 Szechuen Road.

12786

Just Arrived

FRESH
MAYROSE BUTTER

Shanghai General Store
No. 5 BROADWAY

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

MATRIMONY

A YOUNG Chinese gentleman, having a good knowledge of business and technical science, and being active in business, wishes to communicate with a young Chinese lady of high school education, with a view to matrimony. Copy of portrait is requested. This and all correspondence strictly confidential. Address Box 96, THE CHINA PRESS.

12758 F 21

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, No. 65 Broadway, four-roomed house. Apply to No. 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

12788 F 23

WESTERN DISTRICT, to let, half a house, beautifully furnished, consisting of two large bedrooms, if necessary one extra large dining-room and also a reception room; tennis courts, garage and stables, rental Tls. 150. Apply to Box 77, THE CHINA PRESS.

12722 F 20

MISCELLANEOUS

JUST RETURNED: Zelldo, reliable clairvoyant. Private house calls. Parties and receptions. Room 15, Savoy Hotel. Hours 9.30 to 8 p.m. Phone 2510.

12791 F 23

NOTICE: Zelldo, expert man-milliner and dressmaker, will do remodelling of furs, ladies' hats and gowns. Use your old materials and make like new. Very latest styles. Prices reasonable, work guaranteed. Room 15, Savoy Hotel, phone 2510.

12791 F 23

SITUATION VACANT

STENOGRAPHER, male, for outport. A good position for the right man; one that lends itself to advancement. Apply to Box 87, THE CHINA PRESS.

12744 F 17

WANTED an interpreter, with knowledge of the drug business, to travel. Good prospects for energetic man. Apply to Box 88, THE CHINA PRESS.

12745 F 17

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

9408

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

No. 8, a large room, 2 small rooms and bathroom. Suitable for a small family with board. Vacant 1st March.

TO LET, well-furnished rooms with Verandah and Bathroom attached. Also attic. Please apply to 17 Quinsan Gardens.

TO LET. Well Furnished room with Board. Suitable Single or Married Couples. Terms moderate. 12a Quinsan Gardens.

12771 F 18

TO LET: Large airy room, with attached bathroom, unfurnished, no board. Apply to Box 103, THE CHINA PRESS.

12767 F 18

TO LET, two very large rooms, bathroom and verandah attached. With or without board. Apply to 45 Bubbling Well Road.

12642 F 20

APARTMENTS WANTED

NEUTRAL, speaking French and English, desires board and lodging in private Russian family. Apply to Box 105, THE CHINA PRESS.

12769 F 17

BOARD & LODGING WANTED by a young bachelor. Private family preferred. Please apply to Box 91, THE CHINA PRESS.

12748 F 22

WANTED at once, board and room, lady and gentleman with daughter 9 years of age; must be in good location. Western district. Best references. Apply to Box 82, THE CHINA PRESS.

12736 F 18

WANTED, two furnished rooms, with or without board. Only Germans or neutrals need apply to Box 78, THE CHINA PRESS.

12723 F 20

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN and buyer (Neutral), with considerable executive ability, desires change. Knowledge of principal imports and exports. Speaks Chinese (local dialect). Competent to take full charge of branch or department. Please apply to Box 71, THE CHINA PRESS.

12711-F-17.

AN American, recently arrived, but with 15 years experience in the East, is desirous of associating himself with a reliable local firm or import house. Understands groceries, stationery and office appliances; light and heavy hardware, automobile and sundries, and is a stock accountant. Could bring American agencies, including insurance, in two months time. Experienced office man, and can assume charge of department or entire business. Interested parties only need reply to Box 67, THE CHINA PRESS.

12702

AMERICAN LADY stenographer desires position. Apply to Box 98, THE CHINA PRESS.

12762 F 22

WANTED position by young lady (Ally) as steno-typist and general office assistant. Apply to Box 86, THE CHINA PRESS.

12743 F 17

EDUCATIONAL

HENRY TENG, speaking English and German, the experienced teacher of Abacus, Mandarin and Shanghai dialect, has removed to KA125 Cunningham Road, Shanghai.

12737 F 20

WANTED: Lessons in Chinese (Shanghai dialect) from experienced teacher. Apply to Box 104, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED: Lessons in Russian, twice weekly; State terms and system to Box 92, THE CHINA PRESS.

12754 F 17

WANTED, English lessons in exchange for Mandarin, by a well-educated Chinese official, born in the North. Apply to Box No. 84, THE CHINA PRESS.

12741 F 17

PRIVATE lessons in English by certificated professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 53, THE CHINA PRESS.

12677 F 22

FULLY-qualified Mandarin teacher is open to receive a few pupils. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 5, THE CHINA PRESS.

12606 F 18

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, Diamond solitaire, flawless, weighing slightly over two carats. Bargain. Apply to Box 109, THE CHINA PRESS.

12785 F 20

FOR SALE, a number of riding ponies for ladies. Also one carriage pony. Please apply to Box 110, THE CHINA PRESS.

12789 F 21

ONE Hawaiian Ukelele, with case and self-teacher, for sale, brand new, $12. Apply to Box 111, THE CHINA PRESS.

12792 F 18

WANTED, black male retriever pup, about five months old. Apply to Box 97, THE CHINA PRESS.

12759 F 18

FOR SALE, a new typewriter "Urania" (system Underwood). Price Tls. 90. Apply to Box 85, THE CHINA PRESS.

12742 F 17

WANTED TO BUY, one American wardrobe steamer-trunk. Send offers to Box 89, THE CHINA PRESS.

12746 T.F.

POINTER for sale, of excellent parentage. Male, 14 months old, good retriever, partly trained in field. $70. Female, 4 months old, $25. Apply to Box 101, THE CHINA PRESS.

12765 F 17

WANTED. Roadster or touring-car; must be in good condition or worth overhaul, and reasonable in price. Apply to Box 102, THE CHINA PRESS.

12766 F 18

FOR SALE, Motor Cars: Cadillac 5 passenger, newly overhauled and painted, electric gear shift and accessories, and in first class condition, Tls. 2,250; also Studebaker 4 cylinder roadster in excellent condition, Tls. 1,400. Apply to Box 93, THE CHINA PRESS.

12755 F 21

WANTED, a second-hand billiard table, in good condition, with accessories. State particulars, terms, etc., to Box 94, THE CHINA PRESS.

12756 F 18